Library of Congress

Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXVIII.--NO. 71. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,551

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Gen. MacArthur reports a large number of men in regular regiments ordered to the United States, wish to remain in Manila. —— Cuba's constitutional convention accepted the Platt amendment. —— Battleship Illinois made an average of 17.31 knots per hour on her speed trial, breaking all records for battleships. —— A posse is in pursuit of a negro who shot and killed a brother of the wife of Gov. McMillin of Tennessee. —— Voliek's bronze bust of Gen. R. E. Lee has been presented to Washington and Lee University. —— Another explosion in the Port Royal coal mines; the number of victims is now eighteen. —— Henry Lee, nephew of Gen. R. E. Lee, died yesterday in Macon, Ga. —— Oil has been struck in Marion county, Fla. —— Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, addressed the Southern Industrial Convention at Philaphia last evening. —— The strike situation in Newport News, Virginia, has reached a critical stage. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; cotton quiet; middling uplands 8⅛c; flour weak; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 79⅛c; corn—spot weak; No. 2 47c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1 50; spirits turpentine firm at 35@35½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 76 degrees; 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since first of the month to date, .04 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4 8 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Warm weather continues in all sections. Rains have fallen in the Atlanta, Augusta, Little Rock, Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans, Savannah and Wilmington districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—For North Carolina—Showers Thursday, with cooler in northern portion; Friday showers; fresh easterly winds.

Port Almanac—June 13

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.16 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 35 M.
High Water at Southport	4.33 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	7.03 P. M.

The Albany preacher who compared Mark Twain to the devil and decided in favor of the devil, didn't think Mark such a devil of a fellow after all.

Big shipments of cars, engines, steel rails and steel for railroad bridges are being made from New York to Ecuador. But Hanna says our steel manufacturers still need protection.

There is a Workingman's Home in Chicago where a person can live for 7 cents a day for meals and 10 cents for lodging, and they say the fare is pretty good, and everything about the establishment neat and cleanly.

If you have occasion to write to the Chinese Minister at Washington spell his name Wu Ting-fang. He doesn't like any big F's in the fang. It mixes things sometimes when the little t's and big T's get mixed.

The farmers in Calcasieu parish, Louisiana, who hold their farms under homestead titles, have had to organize mutual protection societies against the hustlers who want to fill their farms with holes looking for oil.

Harry Kemp, an 18-year-old chap, has just arrived at his home at Arlington, N. J., after having made a trip around the world, starting with a capital of 50 cents. It took him 14 months to go around. He took turn about as tramp, stowaway and worker.

We don't take so much stock in the capture of the Derby blue ribbon by Whitney's horse, since it is not an American, but a leased English horse, with a Russian name and ridden by a German jockey. The only American thing in it was Whitney's money.

The Japanese Minister in Washington has written an article in which he says Japan and the United States will dominate the trade of the Pacific. He is probably right, but if we don't watch our p's and q's Japan will do most of the dominating.

The U. S. military people have been projecting for a year or so with a new explosive invented by Hudson Maxim and called Maximite after him. It is mighty, propels a projectile with terrific power, which projectile will not explode until the charge is ignited by a fuse. The stuff will not explode by concussion and therefore can be handled without danger.

SECOND DAY SESSION

Teachers' Assembly Heard Judge Walter Clark at Wrightsville Yesterday Afternoon.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Visitors Are Enjoying Themselves and the Meeting Thus Far Is a Success—Gov. Aycock To-night—Public School Day—Some General Notes.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, June 12.—At the Assembly to-day is a fine lot of men and women, comprising the bright and progressive corps of teachers of our State and their accompanying friends. Every one seemed to be refreshed by their night's rest beside the lulling sea waves and inspired for the day's work by the cool sea breezes which they had been enjoying during the earlier hours of the morning.

The Assembly was opened by devotional exercises, as usual. The first number on the day's programme was the report of the Committee on the Course in English and Literature. In the absence of the chairman, Prof. P. P. Claxton, of Greensboro, Prof. Whitsett, of Whitsett, N. C., represented the committee, which begged to be allowed to defer its report until to morrow.

Judge Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, then addressed the Assembly on the topic, "How can interest be aroused in the study of history in North Carolina." He spoke under the inspiration of a deep interest in his subject, and his address was accorded the most earnest attention throughout. He said we feel that the great doors of the Twentieth Century are open before us, and we see that universal education will soon become an accomplished fact, displaying the energies of our people. He paid great tribute to the Teachers' Assembly, stating that it had almost revolutionized public opinion in North Carolina on the subject of popular education. Through its influence the Legislature voted $200,000 additional to the cause of education, and its influence has been wide and powerful in the State in many directions. He referred to the N. C. Historical Society, which has influenced the establishment of libraries in a large number of the public schools of the State.

He then entered upon his theme, stating that what was needed primarily was funds with which to equip teachers to teach the history of the State. The present school funds are entirely inadequate. How can the needed amount be raised? Not by additional taxes on real and personal property; for the farmer and merchant have now to pay all the taxes they possibly can raise. The best means, he thought, would be to levy a special tax upon the gross earnings of railroads, as is done in Illinois and New York. In the latter State the entire school tax is raised by taxing railroads. In our State $800,000 can be raised for school purposes from this source, which, added to $200,000 raised from other sources, would make the magnificent school fund of one million dollars. The net earnings of the railroads in our State are six million dollars; and they could easily stand the tax. Then we would be in the fore front of progressive popular education. But before you can improve educational facilities, the question has to be settled, where will you get the money.

As to the study of history, the first requisite to it is to make it interesting. Historical articles must be written in an interesting manner, so that the people shall read them. The histories should be illustrated to make them attractive. As to the histories we now have in our schools this is done largely with reference to the scenes of New England and other sections of our country. Our histories should be illustrated by scenes in North Carolina history and the engravings of men who have distinguished themselves and their State. Instead of the lauding of the Pilgrims of 1620 should be the landing of the settlers on Roanoke Island thirty-five years before. There are abundant scenes in the early history of our State that should have precedence over those of other parts of the United States. There are the expedition of Gov. Lane up to the head waters of the Roanoke in search of gold reputed to be there, the bold action of the men of the Cape Fear with reference to the Stamp Act eight years before the Boston Tea Party, the sending of North Carolina troops to distant parts to suffer and die, the battle of Moore's Creek bridge, which was the first victory for American arms, and other scenes from the noble history of the State. We should give prominence to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and the Halifax Convention of April, 1776, directing the delegates to declare for independence.

The speaker spoke of the conspicuous absence of portraits of distinguished North Carolinians, Harnett, Ashe and others, which should adorn our houses and school rooms. These patriots would give an inspiration for the future, reminding our youth of the valor and distinguished services of the men represented. The great absence of monuments was commented upon.

Shall we lay before our children histories which represent no North Carolina historical elements and features and no great North Carolinian—in which our Revolutionary history is a blank? We have scenes as inspiring here in North Carolina, as those of Greece and Rome; but the history has not yet been presented as it should be.

The speaker was greeted by a hearty applause, as he had struck a key-note of interest in the Assembly.

Prof. J. F. Bivins, the brilliant young principal of Trinity Park High School, then addressed the Assembly on the subject of "Dr. Arnold, of Rugby," an interesting topic for the teachers. He stated that his paper was offered for the purpose of stimulating an interest in this foremost educator of England on the part of the teachers. He was a man deeply imbued with religious ideas, an earnest seeker after truth, a tactful instructor and a lover of vigorous natural life. He presided over the Rugby School from 1827 to 1842, taking charge when he was 32 years of age. At the time of his entering upon his duties he found the conduct and morality of the school appalling. His conception of a school was a place for the formation of character first, and then for the gaining of learning. He set upon the great task of improving the school, using largely a means which did not then, nor would now, meet with much general approval, that is, expulsion. His course made him unpopular at first; but his idea was that a school was not a jail for harboring criminals, but a place for gentlemanly association in the cultivation of learning. He regarded education as a religious duty and wilful ignorance a sin.

Dr. Edwin Mims, of Trinity College, then spoke upon the subject of "The influence of President Elliot on American Education." He thus took the place of Prof. Few, of Trinity College, who had not arrived at the Assembly. Dr. Mims spoke with great earnestness and enthusiasm of Prof. Elliot, stating that he was a man of most inspiring presence, of a powerful physique, vigorous and strong. He became President of Harvard about thirty years ago; and is one of the men of our country who have achieved results of lasting benefit in the cause of education. He has been called the "Prime Minister of Educational Interests in America." He has revolutionized several particulars relating to higher education, particularly graduate work, his system furnishing several distinguished educators in our own State. He has made a thorough academic training necessary for entrance in any department of Harvard. He inaugurated the work which we know as the work of the "Committee of Ten," which has done more for the benefit of public schools than any other movement in the country.

Prof. J. Allen Holt, the President of the Assembly, spoke upon the subject of North Carolina history, in reference to Judge Clark's paper. He said he expected to find out while down hee rsome things relating to the history of our section which he had been unable to learn about from the published books. He told of what his school boys had done at Oak Ridge in erecting a monument which cost $300 to the memory of the boy Gillis, Col. Washington's bugler, who had died a martyr to the American cause.

The Secretary called attention to the fact that the Governor would address the Assembly to-night, instead of Friday night as stated in one of the papers.

The Night Session.

At night the programme consisted of the annual address by the President of the Assembly, Prof. J. Allen Holt, of Oak Ridge. He congratulated the teachers upon the past year's work and the opening of the new century, particularly upon having a Governor who is working so seriously in behalf of education.

The speaker congratulated the State upon the recent great gathering at Winston-Salem of a class of men who knew no sectional bitterness, but intent upon unselfish efforts in the cause of education.

He stated that this meeting of the Teachers' Assembly counts for much as a vantage ground for future vision. We have some serious problems in education, and plans have to be laid for meeting them. The history of the Assembly has almost been the educational history of the State for the last quarter of a century. He pointed with pride to the completion of the magnificent State Normal School at Greensboro, the foundation of which was laid by the Assembly. As the members of the Assembly have learned each other better, they have trusted and respected each other more, and have found that all the little rivulets and rills of education form a part of the great larger system.

He touched upon our too large ratio of illiteracy; but the whole South found itself at the close of our war with two-fifths of its wealth gone by a single act of war and half the remainder by the devastations of that war. This fact has seriously crippled education. Besides, since that time, over $800,000,000 in the way of national pensions have been lost to it, with scarcely any returns. Then, too, the money raised from the white people for educational purposes has been divided with the negroes, which fact has deprived many of the whites of educational advantages. Therefore, it is cruel to compare our progress under these conditions with that of Western States, whose educational funds have been swelled by lands bought with the blood of our forefathers and given as a free concession by them to the nation. We have made considerable progress in educational matters, however, as will be apparent by a comparison with twenty-five years ago. Schools and academies flourish to-day where they did not exist twenty five years ago.

No nation of the world has ever been a great nation without letters. We speak of commercial supremacy and national expansion, but the only supremacy is intellectual supremacy based upon modern bed-rock principles. We cannot achieve greatness without the aid of the school master. Compare the Carthaginian with the Roman, and we see that we know nothing of Carthage except what we get through the Romans. We know nothing of Carthaginian statesmen.

Our State is moved in educational matters as never before. Fit womanhood at home and fit manhood in the State is the need of the times. The character of our government makes the power of the individual and of the home tremendous. The school room is the strategic point in the struggle for the prosperity and perpetuity of the State. The people is king. Our sovereign is not born in royal palace. He is born anywhere out among the broad acres of our vast territory. Give us men and women educated and trained, sons and daughters worthy of the sires who built this temple of our liberty and sealed it with their blood.

Among the arrivals to-day were: Geo. Rev. Matthis, Clinton; the Misses Pearce, Warsaw; J. E. Ward, Fayetteville; F. P. Hobgood, Oxford; J. C. Caddell, Raleigh; S. S. Earle, Wilson, Thos R. Faust, Newbern; Prof. G. E. Lineberry, Winterville; Prof. W. H. Ragsdale, Greenville, N. C., and Miss Lina Shepard, Greenville.

The Programme for To-morrow.

To morrow will be "Public School Day" and the exercises will be most probably of interest to the greatest number that will attend the Assembly. Governor Aycock will arrive in Wilmington on the Newbern train and will come at once to the beach. At 8 45 o'clock he will deliver an address upon a popular educational subject and will be heard with great interest. There are a variety of subjects pertaining to public school matters for discussion and an intensely interesting meeting is expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Naval Reserves—Attention!
Commissioners—Bids wanted.
S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.
People's Savings Bank—Bear in mind

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Four agents.
Taylor's Studio—Souvenir photos.
Str. Compton—Excur'n to Southport.

KOLLAPSE OF KELLY.

Suffered Three Consecutive Defeats by Wilmington Giants Ending With Shut-Out.

GAME AT RALEIGH YESTERDAY

Score One to Nothing and Red Birds Begin One to Another to Make Excuse. Team Comes Home—Newport and Richmond Defeated.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Wilmington, 1; Raleigh, 0.
Newport, 4; Portsmouth, 9.
Norfolk, 14; Richmond, 10.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

Raleigh at Wilmington.
Newport News at Richmond.
Norfolk at Portsmouth.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost	Per cent
Wilmington	31	20	.608
Newport News	28	21	.571
Norfolk	26	23	.530
Raleigh	25	26	.490
Portsmouth	23	27	.460
Richmond	16	32	.333

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—The Red Birds have received three straight defeats at the hands of the Wilmington Giants, but it has required three battles royal to accomplish the feat and Raleigh rooters and rooteresses claim the most miserable umpiring ever seen to complete the job to day.

Mace made two rank decisions that cost Raleigh the game. In the fourth Kelly had gained second on a bunt and sacrifice, was playing half way to third and dashed and slid under Warren to third. Kelly was called out and Sorber drove a ball for three bases but the side went out without scoring.

The audience was aroused with indignation again in the sixth inning. Stafford sent a ball beyond third and it was claimed that it dropped several feet beyond the foul line. He ran to second, the Raleigh players and rooters yelling, "Foul," but Mace ruled no foul. However, no score was made in that inning, and the hit only swelled Stafford's batting average.

The only run during the game, and that by Wilmington, was made on Atz's wild throw to first, enabling Cranston to make the circuit.

Raleigh had a fine show to make a run in the ninth when Stanley with one man out drove a ball across right field for three bags, which would have been a home run had it not hit a rock and bounded back towards Devlin, who was in hot pursuit. King Kelly went to the bat, and sent a high fly back to second and Stanley made a foolish attempt to score and was caught at the plate.

Another Account of the Game.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.—Atz's wild throw to first let Cranston make a home run. The game, with this exception, was as fine as seen here this season. Vorhees did excellent work for the Giants, striking out seven men, while Person got none.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Raleigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	4	1

Batteries: Person and LeGrande; Vorhees and Cranston.

THE TABULATED SCORE.

Raleigh.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Atz, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	2
Stanley, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Kelly, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hennegar, 2b	4	0	0	4	1	0
Sorber, lf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Jordan, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	1
LeGrande, c	3	0	0	0	0	0
Venable, ss	3	0	1	4	5	0
Person, p	3	0	0	2	1	0
Total	31	0	5	24	7	3

Wilmington.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Clayton, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Crockett, 2b	4	0	0	0	5	0
Stafford, 1b	4	0	2	10	0	1
Sebring, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Devlin, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Warren, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Cranston, c	3	1	0	10	0	0
McGinnis, cf	3	0	1	3	1	0
Vorhees, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total	31	1	4	21	11	1

Summary—Three base hits, Sorber and Stanley; two base hits, Stafford; base on balls, off Vorhees 1, off Person 1; struck out, by Vorhees 7, by Person 0; double plays, Stanley to Jordan; time, 1:30; umpire, Mr. Mace; attendance, 500.

The Red Birds Have Been Transformed Into Turtles.

— Three out of three. "That's straight."

— The Richmond papers are "hard down" on Umpire Clarke.

— Vorhees, 7; Person, 0. That was the record of strike outs.

— The Giants turned the Turtles over on their backs three times.

— Now, don't go off and get blind drunk if the Giants lose to day.

— The Raleigh Turtles continue to "drag their slow length along."

— Suppose we give the Turtles the "freedom of the city" and—one game.

— The Raleigh editors will please give us a few more excuses. The polls are open.

— The Raleigh *Post* failed to "show up" here yesterday. "Too full for utterance," boys?

— The horse editor had his butcher knife sharpened yesterday. Umpire Mace will understand this.

— In order to get in the social swim, the Raleigh Turtles have joined "the 400." See percentage column.

— Of course, we hope to win to-day; but do try hard to reach the conclusion that no team can take every game.

— King Kelly kontinues to kick. Why, certainly it wouldn't be Kelly if he didn't and we'll accept no substitute.

— The Raleigh and Wilmington teams will both reach here on the Karolina Sentral train due at 12:05 P. M.

— A red bird, with its head downward, was hung on the bulletin board at Fishblate's yesterday. King Kelly will please observe the significance.

— Among the "dead game sports" who visit the STAR office nightly is our friend French McQueen. He is enthusiastic over the success of the Giants.

— With fair weather, there should be a good crowd at Hilton Park to-day. Even a shower or two will not dampen the ardor of the confirmed cranks.

—A special to the Washington *Post* says: "Pitcher High, who has made such a record in the Virginia Carolina League, will be sold to Boston. Negotiations are now being closed.

— Crack a jack Ashenback (*incog.*) is telling his people, through the Newport News *Herald*, all sorts of dreadful things that will happen to his team if it is not more liberally supported.

— From all accounts the religious editor is of the solemn conviction that every time the Raleigh rooters yell "Foul," it doesn't mean that the ball *is* foul. Ditto, Wilmington and elsewhere in a base ball game.

— Evidently the STAR's Raleigh correspondent was laboring under the influence of one of the "excuse" editors of one of the Raleigh papers when he telegraphed his usual base ball story last night. It is easy to see where "we might have won" and awfully horrible to confess "we lost."

— The Raleigh *Times*, of Tuesday, says: "Out of the last six games Raleigh played with Wilmington, Raleigh won only two and Stanley pitched both of those games. He is in the box to-day. Will history repeat?" Why, certainly, "history repeats." Didn't the Giants repeat the dose of Monday, both Tuesday and Wednesday?

About Tuesday's Game.

Of Tuesday's game at Raleigh, the *News and Observer* of yesterday said:

Both Allen and Stanley pitched great ball and received fine support. In the opening of the first inning Thacara hurt his back and retired, Cranston taking his place as catcher for Wilmington, he and LeGrande doing fine backstop work.

In the sixth all Raleigh could do was to get a man on third and make a hard fight to score. Sorber had gone out from third to first, and Jordan had struck out. Sherman made a hit. Venable walked, and on a throw to second Sherman went to third. Stanley was up and it looked like a run. One strike, two strikes. He had but one left Venable shot towards second from first and Allen wheeled as if to throw. Sherman made a dead run from third towards home. Everybody leaned forward in expectancy. Would he get there. Quick as a flash Allen wheeled again and the ball beat Sherman home, the gallant runner getting caught right at the plate.

For Assembly Visitors.

The Base Ball Management have arranged with the Seacoast Railroad for their afternoon train, scheduled to leave the Beach for the city at 3:45 o'clock, to leave there to-day, to-morrow and Saturday at 3:30 P. M. in order that the visitors at the Teachers' Assembly and other beachers may reach the city in time for the games which will be called at 4:30 P. M. A special street car will be in waiting at the Seacoast depot on arrival of this train in the city to carry passengers direct to the ball grounds; also a special car will be reserved at the grounds at the termination of the games for beach people, carrying them directly to the Seacoast depot, so that they will surely make the 7:30 train for the beach. Game called at 4:30 P. M.

Games On Other Diamonds.

At Richmond—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Richmond	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	10	10	4
Norfolk	3	4	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	14	10	6

Batteries: Bass and Manners; Morrisey and Lehman.

At Portsmouth—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Portsmouth	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	9	11	2
Newport News	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	7	2

Batteries: Lipp and Westlake; High, Giddie and Foster.

THE ICEMAN AND ALDERMAN.

Sequel to Story of How and Why Scale Ordinance Was Adopted.

Aldermanic ice comes falteringly, if all reports be true. Some time ago the City Council passed an ordinance providing that in the future all ice delivery wagons should be furnished with standard scales and that the customer, if he so desired, should have the privilege of weighing his block as it was delivered to the house or office.

Very naturally, dealers in the frigid article took the ordinance as an imputation of their honesty, and Dame Rumor has it that the iceman now drives by all aldermanic houses and leaves no block as usual before the ordinance. The iceman and the alderman were the brunt of many a good joke yesterday and people are wondering if it really so.

All the ice wagons have been furnished with the required scales and are lumbering about the streets as if nothing had happened, while the wag continues to ply his vocation.

Governor Aycock Comes To-day.

Governor Chas. B. Aycock will arrive in the city to attend the Teachers' Assembly on the Newbern train today. He will be met by a detachment of Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, who will fire a Governor's solute in honor of his coming. Governor Aycock will go immediately to the beach upon the arrival of the train.

Souvenir Photographs.

Mr. Paul M. Taylor, the up-to date Princess street photographer, announces that for the next thirty days he will make a limited number of the "souvenir seaside" photographs, which proved so popular at his studio last Summer. All examinations of specimens may be made at 104 Princess street.

THE HAWKINS CASE.

Defendant Submitted to Murder in Second Degree in Criminal Court Yesterday.

TIED JURY MADE MISTRIAL.

After Forty-four Hours' Debate a Mistrial Was Had—End of the Term—Next Comes the Superior Court, Judge Allen Presiding.

The Criminal Court finished up the work of the term yesterday afternoon, and was adjourned by the sheriff *sine die*.

The important feature of the day's proceedings was the disposal of the Hawkins case and the dismissal of the jury in the Williams trial after forty four hours' debate. In the latter case a juror was withdrawn and a mistrial ordered.

In the matter of Hawkins, who was charged with murder in the first degree, the jury by agreement, and instruction of the Court, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, the maximum penalty for which is thirty years in the penitentiary; the minimum two years. Hawkins was represented by Messrs. Brooke G. Empie. Thos. W. Davis, A. R. Dunning and C. D. Weeks. All preparations had been made to fight the case and the Sheriff returned the special venire of seventy-five men from which to select a jury, but Solicitor Duffy stated that inasmuch as he was unable to secure certain witnesses from Lumberton, N. C., by whom he expected to prove premeditation and for the reason that he desired to use Hawkins as a witness against another negro now in jail named Wm. Bennett, who also took part in the shooting, he would consent to the verdict as was subsequently rendered. Another negro, Robert Smith, who was detained in jail as a witness in the case, was ordered released if he could give a bond of $50, justified. The Bennett negro is charged with being an accessory to the crime and his case will come up at the next term.

Attorneys for Hawkins prayed the judgment of the court immediately upon the rendering of a verdict but Judge Bryan stated that as the next term of the Superior Court, which will take the place of the Criminal Court, will be held on July 8th, he would leave the evidence to be heard and sentence to be pronounced by Judge Oliver H. Allen, who will preside. In the meantime, he said, Hawkins would remain in jail here and the county would be saved the expense of sending to Raleigh for the prisoner to be used as a witness in the other matter.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Williams, charged with selling rice beer, was filed out of the jury room after forty four hours of confinement and each one was questioned as to the probability of an agreement. All replied with one accord that there was no chance for a verdict and a juror was withdrawn and a mistrial ordered. As stated in yesterday's STAR the jury stood five for acquittal and seven for conviction.

Wednesday when two juries were out on similar cases against the same defendant, in speaking of them it was difficult to distinguish one from the other. Some one gave the "long-time" twelve men, the name of the "Jordan Branch jury" because of the membership of the same of Mr. Jordan W. Branch, the well known Court House janitor. Solicitor Duffy says he sees no reason why it shouldn't go down in history that way. It broke all records for the time it was tied and frequent inquiries were heard yesterday after the "Jordan Branch Jury."

The case for retailing in which the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Mrs. Williams on Tuesday was called up yesterday afternoon and the defendant fined $40 and costs.

After the disposal of a number of routine matters, court adjourned for the term.

Agreed To Dissolve.

At a meeting at the City Hall last night, the old Second Regiment Band, as distinguished from the new organization of the same name, held a meeting and by mutual consent of members, decided to disband. The President, Mr. Clowe, presided and the use of the instruments was tendered to the new organization until those from the State are received. All the music, etc., was donated by the old band to the new.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The schooner *James C. Clifford* arrived yesterday from New York with a cargo of coal.

— Capt. James I. Metts now has an office in the Worth building, corner Grace and Nutt streets.

— By deeds recorded yesterday, Silas Sneeden and wife transferred to W. M. Cumming and wife for $550, the house and lot on west side of Eighth, between Orange and Ann streets, the lot being 35x122 feet in size; W. A. McGowan and wife also transferred to W. M. Cumming and wife for $350, the house and lot at northwestern intersection of Tenth and Chesnut streets.

Missionary Union Next Week.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Wilmington Presbytery meets next week, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 18th and 19th. The A. C. L. has granted reduced rates to all delegates, who should ask agents for same.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. L. H. Allred, of Raleigh, is at The Orton.

— Mr. J. W. Thurston, of Raleigh, is at The Orton.

— Miss Mattie Strauss left yesterday to visit relatives at York, Pa.

— Mr. Frank Evans, of Goldsboro, was an arrival at The Orton yesterday.

— Lieut. Bradley J. Wootten arrived last evening from Fortress Monroe.

— The STAR is glad to note that Mrs E. Piner was much improved yesterday.

— Rev. T. D. Bratton, of St. Mary's, Raleigh, is the guest of Mr. Geo. W. Kidder.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen and wife, of Chadbourn, are at The Orton en route to the Seashore.

— Miss Daisy Holt, of Burlington, is the guest of Mr. E. C. Holt on Wrightsville Sound.

— Mr. Julius Taylor, formerly with J. M. Solky & Co., is now greeting his friends at A. Shrier's.

— The STAR regrets to note that Mrs. R. W. Wallace was very unwell yesterday. She is visiting Mr. Wallace's old home at Kenansville, N. C.

— Rev. Jno. Wakefield, of Salisbury, N. C., arrived in the city last evening and is the guest of the Rev. A. D. McClure, No. 314 Red Cross street.

— Mrs. Fannie Church, of Florence, S. C., is in the city to attend the Teachers' Assembly and is the guest of Mrs. Jno. L. Cantwell, No. 814 Princess street.

— Mr. D. J. Wichard, editor of Greenville *Reflector*, Greenville, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday to attend the Assembly and incidentally to "take in" the Wilmington and Raleigh base ball games.

STATE GUARD ENCAMPMENT.

The Old Seaside Park Location is Available Under Certain Conditions. Question of Rates.

Military and transportation people are still on the qui vive for information relative to the location of the State Guard encampment, though nothing definite has yet been announced.

Governor Aycock will be at the beach to-day and it is very natural to presume that he will look over the several sites there that have been offered to the committee.

The old Seaside Park location has been offered to the military by Mrs. Poisson, to whom a cable was forwarded in Europe some time ago. She makes no condition save that the grounds be left in exactly the same condition as before their occupation. Mr. E. P. Bailey has the matter in charge and will name terms to the committee.

Of the encampment the Raleigh *News and Observer* of yesterday says:

The soldiers' encampment at Wrightsville this Summer seems to be more of an assured fact now than ever before. Yesterday Col. Francis A. Macon appeared before the agents of the various railway lines at the office of the Railway Commissioner, S. H. Fitzgerald, in Richmond, and made an appeal for one half cent rates for the State Guard. The chief objection raised was the precedent set for all lines of the association in giving cheap rates, and the question had not been settled when Col. Macon left Richmond yesterday afternoon. He made an earnest plea for the rates which would make the encampment possible, telling of the depleted condition of the treasury, and urging that if the encampment of the soldiers for a week's recreation and drill was to be done away with on account of excessive rates, that the chief incentive to the maintenance of the State Guard would be taken away. At the meeting were the general passenger agents of the Seaboard Air Line, Southern, Coast Line, Chesapeake and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio, Cape Charles and Pennsylvania.

Repairs to Public Buildings.

Mr. H. L. Vollers, chairman of the public building committee of the Board of County Commissioners, advertises for bids for remodelling and repainting the court house and county jail, according to plans and specifications drawn by Mr. H. E. Bonitz. The window frames and casings of the court house are to be repainted and a rearrangement of the court room is also in view.

Butts' Panoramic Exhibition.

A large crowd last night saw the exhibition of Prof. Arthur L. Butt for the benefit of the N. N. & S. Society, of Fifth street M. E. Church, on the vacant lot on Front, near Castle street. The attraction, upon the whole is spoken of as being highly creditable. The entertainment will be repeated to night for the same benefit and the public is cordially invited.

Excursion Sunday.

Capt. W. A. Sanders invites every one of his friends—and their name is legion—to come and go with him on the Sunday morning excursion to Southport and to sea on the steamer *Compton*, leaving her wharf between Market and Dock streets at 9:45 A. M., and returning at 6:30 P. M. The fare is only 25 cents, the round trip.

C. P. Lockey Married.

Fayetteville *Observer*: "Mr. C. P. Lockey, a lawyer practicing in this city, formerly of Wilmington, was married on Monday to Miss Mary B. Buie, a daughter of Mr. K. Buie, of Carver's Creek township. They have gone north on a wedding tour."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

	Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach	Leave Wilmington for Southport	Lv. Carolina Beach for Wilmington.	Leave Southport for Wilmington.
MONDAY	A. M. 9.15, P. M. 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.
TUESDAY	A. M. 9.15, P. M. 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.
WEDNESDAY	A. M. 9.15, P. M. 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.
THURSDAY	A. M. 9.15, P. M. 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.
FRIDAY	A. M. 9.15, P. M. 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.
SATURDAY	P. M. 2.30, 5.15	A. M. 5.00, P. M. 2.30	A. M. 8.45, P. M. 6.15	A. M. 8.00, P. M. 5.00
SUNDAY	A. M. 10.00, P. M. 2.30, 7.30	A. M. 10.01	12.30, P. M. 6.00, 8.30	P. M. 4.30

Fare on 5 15 and 7.30 Boats 15 cents to Pier and return.

je 11 tf **J. W. HARPER.**

Quality Doubles Cost.

Everything is measured by a standard, whether it is something to wear or smoke. You who want a

Pure Article

Must seek it. Its costly to make HIGH GRADE CIGARS; the profit is small, and dealers won't keep Cigars where the profit is not large; unless you seek a good Cigar you won't get it. The cost of making is doubled. A brand with reputation is not made cheaply. The best judges of fine Cigars pronounce

Cuban Blossom and "Cremo"

Delicate in flavor and rich in Havana aroma, but harmless and does no injury to nerves or heart. When you smoke Cremo Cigars you know they are beneficial and no extra cost to you. Simply the trouble to insist on the

Cuban Blossom and Cremo Brands, 5c Cigars.

Vollers & Hashagen,

je 9 tf Sole Distributors.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of H. O. Covington, bankrupt, In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. H. O. Covington, of Laurinburg, in the county of Scotland, and State of North Carolina, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 8th day of March, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore, he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 8th day of May, A. D. 1901.
H. O. COVINGTON.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina, ss.: On this 10th day of June, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1901, before the said Court, at the Federal Court Room in Wilmington, N. C., in the said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in THE MORNING STAR, a newspaper printed in the said district, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand at Fayetteville, in the said district, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1901.

je 13 1t SAMUEL H. MACRAE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

California Cherries,

Native Peaches, Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Cocoanuts.

Chocolate and Vanilla CREAM.

Give me your orders.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.

204 Princess street.
Bell 'Phone 680. Inter-State 132.
je 8 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after June 3rd, 1901, the schedule will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6 30 A. M.	7 45 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	3 45 P. M.
5 10 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7 30 P. M.	10 30 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
10 10 A. M.	11 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7 30 P. M.	9 00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday on account of Hotel and Club House dances extra train will leave Wilmington 11 P. M., the Beach at 12 P. M. Freight will be carried only on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains, except fresh meats, ice and vegetables, which will be taken on the 6.30 train. No goods will be received unless accompanied by way bills and Freight Prepaid. Freight must be received at our depot 15 minutes before leaving time of train. No exceptions will be made to these rules.

je 1 tf R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

THE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Is here now and When they want something Good to Eat let them call at

Warren's Cafe,

While in the city, for Lunches of all kinds.

Opposite Masonic Temple, 22 North Front Street.
je 12 tf

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed proposals will be received for the remodeling and repairing of Court House and Jail until June 18th, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon. Plans and specifications can be obtained from H. L. Vollers or H. E. Bonitz. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

je 13 1t H. L. VOLLERS, Ch'm'n Bldg. Com. Co. Com'rs.

ATTENTION

Naval Reserves. You are hereby ordered to report at Armory this (Thursday) morning at eleven o'clock.

By order of
H. M. CHASE, Lieutenant Commanding.
je 13 1t

WANTED,

A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON Wrightsville Beach for two weeks.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
je 12 3t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 13.

WOOL, SHODDY AND COTTON.

The working of the wool duties in the Dingley tariff do not seem to to have met the expectations of the wool-growers and hence there is a good deal of dissatisfaction. They think the manufacturers do not use as much wool as they should; that they mix too much cotton with too little wool, and make too much shoddy, and palm this off on the unsophisticated buyer as woollen goods, "all wool and a yard wide."

The wool-growers think this is all wrong, and that the manufacturers should be required to label their goods and show by the labels just what the goods are, whether all wool, part wool and the proportion of mixture, and whether shoddy. They have as a precedent for this the similar demand as to oleomargarine, butterine and other imitations of butter. That would be all right, it would be honest, but it will be a long time before they see those labels on goods for even if there were a law requiring the manufacturer to attach labels they would disppear very soon after the goods passed out of the hands of the manufacturer and neither the wool-grower nor the goods buyer would be benefitted by it. The fact is the demand for all wool goods is so limited in consequence of the price compared with mixed goods, or cotton goods that the wool manufacturers mix as a matter of business whether they sell the goods as all wool or mixtures. They cater to the demand and make the kind of goods in which there is the most profit to them. The wool-growers have recently affected an organization and appointed a committee of prominent growers to take the matter in hand and look after the adoption of such legislation as they desire to help wool versus cotton, &c.

In self-defence the Manufacturers' Association, through its secretary, makes reply to the assaults of the growers and presents the following table from the *Textile Recorder*, of Manchester, England, showing how cotton has superceded wool and flax in that country. We clip from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, which speaks for the manufacturers. The figures are in millions of pounds and gives the consumption for the years named, thus:

Year.	Cotton.	Wool.	Flax.
1799 1801	41.8	100.6	108.6
1829 1831	243.2	149 2	193.8
1859 1861	1022.5	260.5	212.0
1866 1871	739.8	312.0	305.3
1879 1881	1328.4	475.5	248.3
1889 1891	1604.5	446.6	219.5
1898 1900	1594.0	496.6	214.7

Upon which the secretary proceeds to remark, thus:

"It will be observed that the order of importance has been reversed. Flax, of which the largest quantity was used in 1800, is now third, and the quantity consumed is not quite double the consumption of one hundred years ago. The consumption of wool has increased five times; but whereas there was twice as much wool usen as cotton in 1800, there is now three times as much cotton used as wool, and the increase in cotton consumption has been nearly forty times. The figures demonstrate the unequal character of the competition between the fibres. Protests and resolutions are as useless as the pope's bull against the comet. Cotton will continue to take the place of wool whenever and wherever it is possible to substitute it. Silk is its victim as well as wool, and a good share of the intense depression which has recently marked the silk manufacture is traceable to the substitution of mercerized cotton for the dearer goods. The modern method of finishing the cheaper fibre supplies a cheap imitation of silk, and people buy it because it is cheaper, knowing also that it is poorer. The same thing has happened, to a degree, in the wool manufacture.

"The man who wants an all wool suit of clothes, and is willing to pay an all wool price for it, can generally get it. But he cannot get it for the price of cotton and shoddy.

"It is the public which demands goods at these prices; the public has no ground of complaint against manufacturers, because the latter can no longer furnish all wool goods at free wool prices. Wool growers least of all have any right to complain of the manufacturer. The duty on wool was restored at their request. It was urged, when the Dingley tariff law was under consideration, that too high a duty would operate to restrict the consumption of wool, and would thus be injurious to the grower. It has operated in precisely that way. The responsibility for all this is not with the manufacturer."

The figures quoted from the *Textile Recorder* show how cotton, the cheaper textile, has superceded wool and flax, the dearer, but it does not show the admixture, of which there is of course less in that country than in this, because wool is cheaper, and there is less temptation to mix to cater to the trade which wants something cheaper than wool.

If the wool-growers of this country are disappointed and dissatisfied they have themselves more than the manufacturers to blame, for, not satisfied with the profits they had on wool, they got a practically prohibitive duty inserted in the Dingley tariff, which kept foreign wool out of this country and made it impossible for our manfacturers to compete with English manufacturers, who have the advantage of cheaper wool. This tariff injured the wool-growers by reducing the demand for wool; it injured the manufacturers by making it impossible for them to do an export business, and it injured the people, who couldn't buy woollen goods at the advanced price made necessary by the enhanced price of wool as a result of the duties imposed, which kept foreign wool out of the market.

This manufacturer says the man who is willing to pay the price for an all wool article can generally get it, but the all wool price is too high for the averge buyer, who is compelled to content himself with something cheaper, and it is mainly the fault of the wool-growers, who in their greed schemed to keep out foreign wools, monopolize the market, make their own prices and compel the manufacturers to use their wool. The English laborer, who receives much smaller pay than the American workman does, can afford to wear all wool clothing in Winter which the American can't. That's one of the results of the wool tariff, for which the wool growers and not the manufacturers are to blame. It is one of the most senseless and monstrous provisions in the Dingley tariff.

FORCED HIM TO SPEAK.

The officious declarations of Chauncey M. Depew and General Grosvenor in favor of nominating Mr. McKinley for a third term have forced him to make public announcement that he is not only not a candidate, but that he would not accept a nomination if tendered. Possibly he might have remained silent if his friend Grosvenor had not chipped in so brusquely after the great chestnut dispenser. His close personal relations with the President might have created the impression that he was expressing the sentiments of of the President and thus put Mr. McKinley in an embarrassing position, and one that possibly might have proved annoying if he had remained silent. The contempt Gov. Grosvenor expressed for the third term "fiction" and the reason assigned why George Washington would not run for a third term are somewhat characteristic of Grosvenor, whose respect for precedents or bump of reverence were never very large.

The President acted wisely in thus early stating his position and practically repudiating the utterances of those officious friends, who in their indiscreet zeal were putting him in an unenviable position before the American people, and provoking an antagonism within his own party that might have proved seriously embarrassing to Mr. McKinley during the remainder of his administration.

There are several Republican aspirants to the Presidency, including Vice-President Roosevelt, every one of whom would put stumbling blocks in his way if they thought him a candidate for nomination. He felt this, and also realized the fact that such indiscreet utterances as those of Depew and Grosvenor were a disparaging inflection upon the Republican party, which, according to them, didn't have another man in it competent to fill Mr. McKinley's place. The trouble with them was they shot off their mouths too soon, and loaded too heavily when they did shoot. They rushed when they should have felt their way very carefully. They blundered and simply made it necessary for Mr. McKinley to practically rebuke both, whether he means all he says or not.

WE HAVE FOR A FACT.

In an address on Decoration Day General Grosvenor, of Ohio, said: "We have paid more money for the benefit of the soldiers since the close of the war of '61 than all the nations of all the earth ever paid in all the history since the morning stars sang together for joy." General Grosvenor thought that was a subject fit for boasting and it would be if even the smaller part of the money expended had been expended on the soldiers who deserved it, or on the families of soldiers who deserved, and if it had been inspired by sympathy or respect for the soldiers who fought and suffered from fighting or from other causes incident to the service. But neither is the case, for most of the money thus expended has been paid to persons entitled to no such consideration, thousand of whom never saw any active service, thousands of whom never received any injury, thousands of whom were bummers, camp followers, thousands of whom were young women who married old soldiers for prospective pensions, thousands able to earn their own living, many of them holding paying positions under the Government, etc. Eliminate these and a great hole would be knocked into the $143,000,000 which we are now paying.

If there was no politics in it does any one suppose for a moment that we would now be paying this enormous sum in pensions and that thirty-six years after the war there would be nearly a round million of names on the pension rolls? Not a bit of it. With the motive and the fraud there is little in the pension business that the people of this country may be proud of, although politician Grosvener glories therein.

There were about 8,000 suicides in Germany last year, three-fourths of whom were men. Take women on the avarage, they have about three times as much sense as men and three times as much pluck in holding out against adversity.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Joe Kennedy, a son of R M Kennedy, was bitten by a snake Sunday. The boy was looking for a hen nest back of Mr. Kennedy's house when a moccasin bit him on the heel He went home and his leg was badly swollen and very painful, but Mr. Kennedy gave him plenty of whiskey to counteract the poison and the boy is getting along fairly well.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: County Attorney Shaw and Coroner Dr. A. S. Rose returned to the city last night from Gray's Creek, where they went to make an investigation of the death of the mysterious citizen of the township, Mr. L. N. Calvarey. Dr. Rose found that death was due to natural causes and that an inquest was not necessary. Mr. Shaw found among the dead man's effects two bank books, showing good accounts at these institutions, which are located in New York. He also found the name of Mr. Calvarey's financial agent North and when he reached town he telegraphed him of the death. He received an answer directing that the body be shipped at once to Newburgh, New York.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Notwithstanding the gloomy outlook for cotton and corn, farmers generally report that the prospect for a good wheat and oat crop is fine. —— About 75 homing pigeons were sent to Mr. R. K. Murdock last week from New Jersey to be turned loose. They were given their freedom Saturday morning. Mr. Murdock had already received and turned loose several lots, all of which made fine time. —— A curiosity that strayed into this office one day last week was a white field rat. Mr. J. P. Benton, who lives in the vicinity of Elmwood, plowed it up in the field a few days ago. It was pure white. Speaking of white rats, however, they are not so scarce. Policemen Karcher and Conner caught one in the court house yard a few nights ago.

—Monroe *Journal*: Mrs Sarah Mullis, wife of Mr. J. B. Mullis, of Goose Creek township, died Sunday of dropsy of the heart. She was 73 years of age. —— Farm labor never was scarcer in this county than at present. It cannot be had in some sections for love or money. A gentleman from Buford remarked yesterday that he had been offering $1.50 for reapers and could get none at that. —— A son of Mr. Hampton Baucum, of New Salem township, recently caught a 'possum that was caring for twenty young ones. The young ones were of two litters, half of them being of one size and half of another. The boy has kept them until they are quite tame. —— Mr. J. B. Nash, of Buford, has been holding the belt as champion nawk killer, having caught and killed twenty-three in three years, but he will have to hand it over to Mr. J. C. McIntyre, of New Salem, now, who has killed twenty-three since last June. Mr. Nash and Mr. McIntyre are half brothers and they are a hawlk killing folk. Another brother, Mr. Z. V. McIntyre, in eight months, some years ago killed 37 crows and 18 hawlks. Mr. Nash catches them in traps, while Messrs. McIntyre call them up and shoot them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The figures of the bureau of navigation shows that the tonnage of ships built in the United States for the present year will be about 410,000 tons as against 180,458 in 1898 and 300,038 in 1899 and 393,-790 in 1890. With these figures even Mark Hanna out to be ashamed to ask for millions of dollars subsidy for the "infant."—*Atlanta News, Dem.*

—— In the temperance State of Vermont as much alcoholic liquor is consumed for medicine and for scientific purposes per capita as is consumed in other States for all purposes. The same is true of prohibition Maine. Prohibition does not decrease the consumption of alcohol; does it increase the illness for which alcohol is considered a remedy?—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— At the recent great commercial banquet in London the theory was broached that "wars would be no more if the arbitration of international disputes should be left to chambers of commerce." There is much in the theory, no doubt, and it may be safely added, perhaps, that when the chambers of commerce, generally, unite in so demanding the arbitration of such disputes will be left to them. The commercial power is now the strongest one in the world.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— It is a shallow subsidist argument that vessels owned by Americans which cannot fly the American flag because they were not built in this country are not essentially a part of the American merchant marine. Their American owners pay the cost of sailing them, manage their business and pocket their earnings. Once repeal the absurd Navigation laws and the Stars and Stripes would be immediately hoisted on hundreds of vessels owned by Americans but outlawed because of our absurd statutory regulations.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— His Reliance—"Do you really believe in your profession of faith healing?" "It depends," said the man who is advertising occult powers, "on whether you mean as a medical aid or a financial investment."—*Washington Star.*

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvellous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles Only 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 7, 1879.

Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I cannot too strongly recommend your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to mothers as one of the best medicines they can obtain for their debilitated and sickly infants. I have used it with very satisfactory results the past summer with my child, and while we have heretofore lost a child or two from teething under other remedies, our present child, that has taken TEETHINA, is a fine, healthy boy. I am, very respectfully,
A. P. BROWN, M. D.
(Brother of U. S. Senator and Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown.) †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— "Don't you think a man has to be well born to have repose of manner?" "No; being born lazy will do just as well."—*Chicago Record Herald.*

— Jaggsby (in police court)—"Good morning, Judge. How's your honor this morning?" Judge—"My honor's all right—and so will yours be for the next thirty days."

— "I can easily see the reason why a badly told story seldom gets much countenance." "And what is the reason?" "They're a sort of poor relation."—*Philadelphia Times.*

— Bridget O'Hoolahan (on Pan-American excursion, at Niagara)—"Arrah, ain't it a grand soignt, 'Pathrick?" O'Hoolahan—"Hist woman! Sthop talkin' long enough for me to hear the roar!

— Mr. Margin (broker)—I should advise your buying ten shares of P. D. Q.—it is down to $2.60 a share to day. Mrs. Bargainhunter — H'm; but haven't you any stock marked down to $1.98.

— Pearson—"The only way for a man to learn all about women is to get married." Gregson—"And study the ways of his wife, eh?" Pearson—"No; listen to what she tells him about other women."—*Tit Bits.*

— Guaranteed: Dinah—"What did the fortune teller say?" Sam—"She says I'm gwine to hab a stroke ob luck befo' I die, an' if it doan' come true, she's gwine ter refun' de money!"—*Puck.*

— O'Hoolahan—Thot's a foine clock yez hov wid a hand thot points to the days af the month! Does it keep good toime, Oi, dunno? —O'Callahan (disgustedly)—Arrah, no! B'gorrah, just now it's three days slow.

— Not Quite Perfect: "I think he's a perfect little fool, so there!" exclaimed the daughter. "Fie! fie! daughter," replied the mother; "remember there is no such thing as perfection nowadays."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— First artist (sneeringly)—Dauber evidently believes in painting the sort of bosh the public wants, and not in following art for art's sake! Second artist (deprecatingly)—Yes, he believes in art for the stomach's sake!

THE DRUMHEAD BUSINESS.

A Huge Long Island Industry Which Prospers by War.

Few people know that more than half the banjo and drum heads sold in the United States are made on Long Island. Near the railroad station at Cold Spring is a little red building surrounded by frames, in which skins are stretched for drying, while near by is an artificial pond, with wooden sides and bottom, filled with a chemical mixture. It is an unpretentious establishment, but in our two wars and in the peace between it has fathered a great deal of noise. The business was established in 1860, and success was almost immediate. Competition was strong after the rush of war orders was over, but the business has advanced in importance until now there are but three factories in this country whose opposition can be felt. Two of these are in Brooklyn and the other at High View, N. Y.

New York markets furnish the salted raw skins from which the drumheads are made. The hair is removed from the skins by a chemical bath in the artificial pond, and the skins are then stretched on the racks and dried. A thorough scraping removes any particles of fat or flesh that may have adhered to the dried skin, which is then the thickness of parchment. The skins are thoroughly bleached in the drying process and are then ready for cutting into heads. During the Spanish-American war the factory was fairly swamped with orders for drumheads, 500 dozen heads often being ordered at one time. The principal demand was for the "tenor" drum, on which a loud accompaniment to the fife or bass instrument can be produced.

Kangaroo skins make the costliest drumheads. When dressed, they are showy, but beyond their appearance and name they are of no greater value than heads made from calfskin. Sheepskin is used for cheap toy drums.—New York Post.

The Dead Walked.

In a Liverpool theater some time ago a melodrama was performed which had a peculiar grim ending, for no less than six of the charcters at the close of the fourth act lay dead upon the stage. Then it was the curtain's turn. It ought to have come down, but it stuck badly. The "dead" became restless. They peeped at each other, wondering if they would ever be released from their awkward positions. Then the audience began to titter. It tittered more. Then it laughed outright.

The situation had become intolerable, when one of the "dead" arose, solemnly faced the audience and, raising his hand beseechingly, said, "Friends, respect the dead!"

Then he went back and lay with his friends, and the laughter broke out afresh. There was nothing for it but that the "dead" should solemnly walk off one after the other.—Liverpool Post.

The Earth's Shadow.

The earth has a shadow, but few ever see it except in eclipse of the moon. Nevertheless many of us have noticed on fine, cloudless evenings in summer, shortly before sunset, a rosy or pink arc on the horizon opposite the sun, with a bluish gray segment under it. As the sun sinks the arc rises until it attains the zenith and even passes it. This is the shadow of the earth.

His Gigantic Intellect.

She—What are you thinking about, Harry?

He—Nothing.

She—Aren't you afraid of overtaxing your brain, dear?—Detroit Free Press.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District.

Waccamaw, Zion, June 15, 16.
Whiteville, Cerro Gordo, June 17.
Market Street, June 23, 24.
R. B. JOHN.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of the brain and body. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

WILD BOYISH TRICKS

CRAZY PRANKS PERPETRATED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS.

A Cart Loaded With Bricks That Posed on the Roof of Harvard Memorial Hall—A Weird Decoration For a Statue of Justice.

"In all ages," said the man who observes, "boys have been boys, and if at times their play may smack of brutality, at others it is amusing and even clever. Some years ago at Harvard a cart containing bricks broke down in front of Memorial hall. It being then late, the driver left it there for the night. The next morning, securely resting on the ridge of the roof of Memorial hall, was that self same load of bricks, although how it got there is to this day a mystery. The scuttle to the roof was far too small to admit the body of the cart. On the other hand, the cart was too heavy, it seemed, to have been pulled up by hand from the outside, and besides neither wall nor roof showed any sign of its passage. Yet there it was, and there it remained until at considerable expense to pockets and temper the college authorities had it removed and restored to its clamoring owner.

"The preparatory school to which I went was in a small country village. A fire was looked upon as a great affair and was attended by the students in a body. Once there our custom was to hurl ribald remarks and advice at the various firemen by name. To get even it was their habit, at unexpected moments, to turn the hose upon us. A few duckings taught us caution, and we at length were usually able to scamper away without a wetting.

"One bitter winter afternoon we gathered at a fire and engaged in our usual occupation of baiting the firemen. At length they tried to reach us with the hose, but having anticipated the move we were without its range. But unnoticed behind us had been standing the principal of the school. On his august person the stream of water descended like an avenging fate, and before the panic stricken firemen could turn it away he was wet to his respectable skin. The water froze as it struck, and we were presently gazing upon a human icicle.

"At length we recovered sufficiently to go to his aid and, wrapping him in coats, drove him rapidly to his home, during which the entire school shook in its shoes, while the wretched firemen were for resigning in a body. But he was a thorough good fellow, and beyond a few words as to the wrong we were doing in interfering with a public servant in the discharge of his duty he allowed the incident to pass by unnoticed.

"The town hall was one of those hideous and bleak structures so common in the New England towns of 20 years ago, where the only attempt at decoration was a funereal cupola in the exact center of the roof, on top of which was a large figure of Justice. To the horror of the selectmen the town awoke one morning to gaze upon a transfigured Justice. A light blue crinoline skirt and red shawl enwrapped her figure, and she looked coquettishly out from beneath the shadow of an immense poke bonnet. As a particularly happy thought, she was weighing two babies in the scales.

"Then came an awful row. The town had no hook and ladder truck, without the aid of which no one could be found to remove the garments. The nearest hook and ladder company was 12 miles distant and required not only permission of the town council but the expenditure of cash to bring it over. The selectmen declared that as it was manifestly a trick of the students the faculty should pay The faculty firmly refused, holding that there was no proof that such was the case. For ten days the controversy raged, and then the selectmen gave way and paid for the hook and ladder truck. The day the hook and ladder company was to come a storm sprang up which lasted for three days. When the goddess was finally stripped of her clothing, the dyes had run, and she emerged tinted with all the colors of the rainbow. She had to be painted afresh, the selectmen footing the cost with sullen faces.

"The secret was successfully kept as to how the goddess was decorated. The night previous to the occurrence there had been a show in the town hall. When it was over, the captain of the football team and two fellow conspirators had sneaked beneath the baize fronted stage. When all was quiet, they had ascended to the roof. Once there one end of a long rope had been attached to the captain's waist and the other to that of one of the others. The third man accompanied the climber to the base of the figure with the bundle of clothes. The skirt and babies were easily placed, but the shawl and bonnet came as harder work, the figure rocking fearfully on its base. The idea of the rope was that in case the dresser fell he would be saved from rolling to the ground. If such an accident had happened, when he bounded from the sloping sides of the roof he undoubtedly would have carried the football captain to the ground with him. They didn't think of this, however, and it gave them a greater feeling of safety."—New York Tribune.

Our First Pianos.

The first pianos known in America were imported from London in 1784 by John Jacob Astor, but as they could not stand the rigors of this climate they soon became ruined. This fact led to the attempt to build pianos in this country, and in the early part of the nineteenth century pianos made their appearance.

The Filling.

Miss Gabby—What is the hardest part of writing poetry, finding the rhymes?

Amateur Poet—No. I think the greatest strain is in filling up between them. —Baltimore American.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker, is as important as the selection of right stocks."

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
Established 1890. Main Office: 53 B'way, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

BRANCHES WITH PRIVATE WIRES
88 State St., Boston.
402 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
235 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg.
246 Main Street, Worcester.
1428 F. St., N. W., Washington.
Guardian Trust Bldg., Baltimore.
Cuyahoga Bldg., Cleveland.
122 Market St., Newark.
Lynn, Portland, Providence.

Commission orders solicited for large or small accounts, for cash or moderate margin.

We will be pleased to mail free, on application, our handsome cloth bound 400 pages, illustrated "GUIDE TO INVESTORS."

It is a complete ten year history of prices and the most trustworthy work of its kind ever published. Our

DAILY MARKET LETTER

will also be mailed free upon receipt of request. We give special attention to the accounts of non-resident customers. Service unexcelled.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,
53 Broadway, New York.
ap 28 3m su tu th

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

NERVOUSNESS OF WOMEN.

What Peruna Has Done For a Brilliant Actress.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe of New York City, has the following to say of Peruna:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily." Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna to-day. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, June 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 32½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for strained and $1.05 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.50 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine quiet at 42½@42c; rosin steady at $1.05@1 10; tar quiet at $1.40; crude turpentine quiet at $1.60 @2.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	53
Rosin	111
Tar	19
Crude turpentine	67

Receipts same day last year—114 casks spirits turpentine, 284 bbls rosin, 101 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 11-16	" "
Low middling	7 7 16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year middling nothing doing.

Receipts—7 bales; same day last year, —

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, quiet. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Firm at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 22½ to 30c; springs, 10 to 20c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., last loan 3 per cent., and the ruling rate — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅜ for demand and at 485⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates 486@486½ and 489. Commercial bills 483½@485½. Silver certificates nominally 60. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47½. State bonds inactive. Government bonds steady, Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 106⅝; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107½; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139; do. coupon, 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112½; do. coupon, 113½; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108⅜; do. coupon, 108½; Southern Railway 5's 118⅞. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 109½; Chesapeake & Ohio 45⅝; Manhattan L 127; N. Y. Central 155; Reading 45⅝; do 1st pref'd 78½; St. Paul 166; do pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 33⅜; do. pref'd 87; Amalgamated Copper 121½; American Tobacco 135⅜; People's Gas 115½; Sugar 140⅞; T.C. & Iron 62⅞; U. S. Leather 13½; do. pref'd, 80; Western Union 94½; U. S Steel 48⅞; do. preferred, 98⅞; Mexican National 11; Standard Oil 777@775.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 50. Spirits turpentine firm at 35@35½.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31c. Rosin firm. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH June 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c; receipts 1,709 casks; sales 974 casks; exports 106 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,644 barrels; sales 749 barrels; exports 4,463 barrels. Quotations were: A, B, C, $1 00; D, $1 05; E, $1 10; F, $1 15; G, $1 20; H, $1 35; I, $1 50; K, $1 80; M, $2 25; N, $2 55; W. G, $2 80; W. W, $2 10.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, June 12.—Summer months passed through another trying ordeal in cotton speculative markets to-day. Locally the situation appeared to have grown decidedly stronger over night. On the first call the market was quiet, with prices unchanged to three points lower, the latter resulting from light profit taking. Outside buying then made its appearance and turned the market upward. Active room covering set in and through the rest of the morning session the market displayed prominent strength. July worked up to 8.28 and August to 7.68, after which selling for profit and a turn caused a slight reaction. Late cables portrayed a readiness on Liverpool's part to respond to anything in the way of bull developments here and at the close that market was very steady at nearly the best figures of the day. Under selling for outside account and a withdrawal of early buyers, the local market worked off to 8.18 for July and 7.60 for August soon after mid-day, but soon turned strong on a fresh scare of shorts and the appearance of big buying orders from the South and the West Trading became very active and for the rest of the day the market exhibited emphatic strength. The new crop positions did not follow the advance in near months fully, owing to the improved character of crop news. Receipts at the ports were very heavy, but had been discounted.

The close was steady with prices net unchanged to eight points higher.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8⅜c.

Cotton futures closed steady: June 8 22, July 8 25, August 7.69, September 7.26, October 7.20, November 7.16, December 7.18, January 7 21, February 7.21, March 7.24.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 8⅜c; middling gulf 8⅝c; sales 900 bales.

Net receipts 202 bales; gross receipts 4,356 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,355 bales; stock 132,622 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,541 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,468 bales; exports to the Continent 1,751 bales; stock 398,287 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 39,305 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,858 bales; exports to France 7,557 bales; exports to the Continent 46,656 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,130,987 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,862,389 bales; exports to France 704,864 bales; exports to the Continent 2,396,517 bales.

June 12.—Galveston, steady at 8c, net receipts 1,609 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8c, net receipts 832 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5-16, net receipts 230 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 7 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 32 bales; Savannah, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 814 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8c, net receipts 7,265 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅞c, net receipts — bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 46 bales; Augusta, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts 308 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 24 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Flour was weak and 5@10c lower to sell. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 79⅛c; options opened firm on foreign buying and better cables than expected but developed heavy July liquidation and ruled weak all day in spite of late firm Paris markets and considerable local covering. The home crop news was very favorable. Closed about steady at ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance. Sales: July closed 77c; September closed 74⅜c; October 75c; December 76⅛c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2, 47c; options opened steady with wheat and on small car lot arrivals West, but eventually eased off under realizing, easier cables and with the break in wheat, closed weak at ⅛@⅜c net loss. July closed 46⅛c; September closed 47⅜c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 32c; options were quoted quiet but fairly steady. Lard—Market steady; Western steam $8 85; refined steady; continent $9 00; South American $9 60; compound 6½@6⅞c. Petroleum dull. Eggs dull and weak; State and Pennsylvania 13c. Cheese unsettled; fancy large white 8⅝c; fancy small white 9c. Rice quiet. Butter steady; creamery 15½@19⅛c; State dairy 14½@18⅛c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No.7 invoice 6c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@12⅛c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛c; refined quiet. Potatoes quiet; New York $2 37½@2 50; Bermuda, prime, $4 00@5 00. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage quiet; Norfolk, per crate, 50c@$1 00. Cotton seed oil very firm, with a fair demand and general upward tendency. The closing prices were: Prime crude in barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 38@39c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 40@42c; prime winter yellow 41c; prime meal $24 00@25 00. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4⅛@5c; other domestic 4⅛@4⅝c.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Wheat again yielded to favorable crop conditions to-day and July ⅛@⅛c lower. July corn closed ⅛c under yesterday's final prices, July ⅛c lower and provisions from a shade lower to 7½c above.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Cash quotations: Flour dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 67@68c; No. 2 red 70@71c. Corn—No. 2 42⅛c; No. 2 yellow 42⅛c. Oats—No. 2 27½@28½; No. 2 white 27⅛c; No. 3 white 27½@28⅛c Rye—No. 2 49c. Mess pork, per barrel, quoted at $14 85@14 90. Lard per 100 lbs, $8 12½@8 25. Short rib sides, loose, $8 07½@8 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $6 87½@7 12½. Short clear sides, boxed $8 25 @8 37½. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No 2 June 70⅛, 70⅛, 70, 70 July 71⅜@71⅛, 71⅛, 70⅛, 70⅛@70⅜; September 63⅞@69⅛, 69⅛, 68⅛@68⅜, 69@69⅛c. Corn—No. 2 June 41⅛c; July 42⅛@42⅞, 43⅛, 42⅞, 42⅜c; September 43⅛@43⅞, 44, 43⅛, 43⅛@43⅝c. Oats—No. 2 July 27⅞, 27⅞, 27⅛@27⅛, 27⅛c; September 26⅛, 26⅜@26⅛, 25⅞, 25⅞c. Pork, per bbl—July $14 90, 14 90, 14 85, 14 85; September $15 05, 15 07½, 15 00, 15 02½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $8 60, 8 60, 8 52½, 8 55; September $8 67½, 8 70, 8 60, 8 62½; October $8 70, 8 70, 8 65, 8 65. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—July $8 07½, 8 10, 8 07½, 8 07½; September $8 12½, 8 15, 8 10, 8 12½.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 12, 4 P. M.—Cotton: Spot fair demand, prices 1 16d higher; American middling fair 5 3-16d; good middling 5 29-32d; middling 4 21 32d; low middling 4 7 16d; good ordinary 4 3 16d; ordinary 3 15 16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,000 bales American. Receipts none.

Futures opened quiet and closed steady; American middling (l. m. c.) June 4 33 64d buyer; June and July 4 32 64d buyer; August and September 4 25-64@4 26 64d seller; September 4 25 64@4 26 64d seller; October (g. o. c.) 4 5-64@4 6 64d seller; October and November 4 3 64d buyer; November and December 4 1 64d seller; December and January 4 1 64d seller; January and February 4 1-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Jas C Clifford, 358 tons, Sharpley, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 13, 1901.

SCHOONERS

Jas C Clifford, 358 tons, Sharpley, George Harriss, Son & Co.
B I Hazard, 372 tons, DeBuhr, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Nellie Floyd, 457 tons, Neilsen, George Harriss, Son & Co

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—7 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—23 casks spirits turpentine, 105 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar, 42 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—11 casks spirits turpentine 2 barrels rosin.

W. & N. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrels rosin, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—21 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Compton—11 casks spirits turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 53 casks; rosin, 111 barrels; tar, 19 barrels; crude turpentine, 67 barrels.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties,
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR,

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep

NOTICE.

FLOUR all grades, barrels and bags.
SUGAR and COFFEE,
CAKES, CRACKERS, CHEESE and SARDINES.
CANDY, in baskets and boxes.
CANNED GOODS, such as TOMATOES, PEACHES, CORN, OYSTERS, SALMON, etc.
MULLETS and MULLET ROE.
PEANUTS, Va., N. C., and Spanish.
TOBACCOS Plug and Smoking.

For sale low by
Williams Bros.
feb 21 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON,
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON,
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON,
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON
J B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON,
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON,
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
J. D. CROOM President.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHO STOLE THE PIES?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Statement of the Condition of **The Atlantic National Bank**

At the close of business April 24, 1901.

(Organized 1892.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 900,030 42	Capital Stock	$195,000 00
U S. Bonds	318,900 00	Surplus, &c.	129,870 86
Redemption	3,500.00	Circulation	95 100 00
Real Estate	10,000 00	Deposits	1,609,868 94
Cash on hand and in Banks	357,605 40		
Total	$1,389 736 82	Total	$1,389,736 82

Strong Bank. Liberal Treatment.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

my 12 tf

If You would Buy a
Columbus Buggy Co.'s Buggy,

Either Top or Open, at your own price, come and see us.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.

'Phone 15 108, 110, 112, North Second Street.
my 16 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C,

Guarantees to its patrons the very best service and security
Depository for United States, State and City Funds.

Deals in Foreign Exchange.

Business intrusted to us will receive careful and prompt attention.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
apr 27 tf

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Begins a new interest quarter on Saturday, June 1st. Money deposited on or before that date will receive three months' interest on September 1st.

If you have not a savings account with us already, begin now; 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly, paid on all deposits of $5.00 or over. Money can be withdrawn at any time without notice.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
my 19 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

WHY SUFFER FROM CHILLS, FEVERS NIGHT SWEATS

ROBERTS. CURES CHILLS TASTELESS CURES GRIPPE CHILL TONIC NO CURE 25¢ NO PAY LOOK FOR THE RED CROSS ON EVERY BOTTLE

Grippe and all other forms of maladies when you can be cured by

Roberts' Chill Tonic

The world does not contain a better remedy. Many wonderful cures made by it. 25 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to do the work. Delightful to take.

R. R. BELLAMY, Wilmington, N. C.
D. I. WATSON, Southport, N. C.

apl 30 D&W 1y sa tu th

THE AKOUND OF SWAT

HE CALLED FOR THE MOON, BUT IT DID NOT COME DOWN.

An Experiment Which Opened His Eyes to the Difference Between the Theory and the Practice of Things and Incidentally Shortened His Grand Secretary.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

One day, as the akound of Swat had returned from a trip around town, during which thousands of his subjects had knelt to do him homage, he called for his grand secretary and said:

"Remshen, I'm a good deal of a feller, ain't I?"

"You are, O heaven born!" was the reply.

"Would you call me the biggest thing on earth?"

"Truly, but you are!"

"While I'm around on this earth there can be no other boss, eh, Remshen?"

"All other things are but a fly on a bull wheel compared to your extra highness."

"But how about the heavens, Remshen?" continued the akound after chuckling his satisfaction. "I am satisfied that I boss the earth, even to the mountains and rivers thereof, but I'm not exactly clear as to the sun, moon and stars. Don't they come under my rule as well?"

"Dost not remember, O mighty ruler, that your title is Akound the Mighty, boss of the earth and owner of all the planets above? Your humble slave assures you that the sun, moon and every star will hustle to do your bidding."

CRIED OUT FOR THE MOON TO TAKE A DROP.

"Thanks, Remshen. I must be a daisy for sure. Not being clear on the subject, I haven't given much attention to celestial matters, but now I think I'll give them a whirl. If a feller is going to be boss at all, he might as well be a boss on wheels."

"That is true, O akound, and when you get ready to command the moon to come off her perch I will issue proclamation and gather the people."

Old Remshen was a fawning sycophant on skates. He had a good thing and wanted to keep it. He had said the same fulsome words to his master a hundred times over, but nothing had come of it except to make his position more solid. A day or two after the above conversation and while he was going around the palace with a molasses grin on his face the bell jingled, and he was called into the presence of his master.

"By the way, Remshen, do you remember our little conversation the other day?" queried the akound.

"Can a slave forget his master's words?" asked Remshen as he lifted his hands in protest.

"I've been thinking. I'm a heap of a feller, and you know it, and I know it, but there may be a man or two on the outside who differs with us. I want to do something big to knock 'em all out."

"Will it please thee to behead a thousand men?"

"Well, yes, it would, but as it is just about tax time we'd better leave their heads on their shoulders until they have paid in the sugar. I think I'll go for the moon, Remshen. She'll be full tonight, and I'll order her to come down to earth."

"But, O ruler, she might be damaged in the fall," protested Remshen, beginning to quake with fear.

"I'll look out for that. We'll spread a feather bed for her to light on. Just issue a proclamation for the people to gather on the east side of my palace at 10 o'clock tonight."

"The moon, O ruler, is sometimes obstinate," suggested Remshen as he felt a pain. "She has even been known to disobey mighty potentates."

"But she'll tumble for me, or I'll know the reason why! Is it not in my title that I am owner of all the planets above? Get along, old boy, and issue that proclamation. When my subjects discover that I can wallop old Luna around at will, there'll be no more kicking about high taxes."

Old Remshen was boxed up and couldn't say another word. He went away and issued his proclamation and then beseeched the grave of his father, the bones of his mother and his lucky stars to send a dark night to knock the experiment on the head. He was looking billous when night came and the old York state cheese arose in all her glory. Everybody in town was out, and the odds were five to one that the akound would win. At the hour named he appeared on the steps of his palace and lifted his hands and cried out for the moon to take a drop. It was a dead failure. He cried out again and again, but the moon continued her gait.

"Remshen," said the boss of earth when he realized that he was knocked out, "dismiss the populace and come with me."

The populace went away with their tongues in their cheeks, and when the akound had reached his library he said:

"How is this, Remshen? Why didn't the moon come down?"

"O ruler," replied the old sycophant as his heart tunked his ribs, "there is a difference between theory and fact."

"I see. Theoretically I am owner of the planets. Practically I am an ass. I ought to have got on to this, but being so busy it never occurred to me. Remshen, old boy, come out in the back yard with me."

"O mighty ruler, but what would you?"

"I'm going to give another illustration of theory versus fact. Theoretically you are my grand secretary and one of the most eminent men in the kingdom. As a matter of fact you are a head shorter, and your bones will go to enrich my gooseberry bushes!"

M. QUAD.

Ancient Origin of Military Salute.

When did the military salute come into use? It certainly dates from the earlier half of the fifteenth century, says the London Chronjcle. In the "Speculum Humanæ Salvationis," which was issued before the invention of printing by movable types, there is an exceedingly quaint illustration in which Abraham is represented as saluting Melchisedec. The patriarch is in mediæval armor and apparently on guard, and it would seem that Melchisedec is bringing him refreshments of water, and the salute is distinctly the military one still in use.

DOG AND PUPPY CRATES.

Made For the Convenient Transportation of These Animals.

The dog that is shipped by express is likely to travel in these days not only in safety, but also in comfort. There are various kinds of dog crates made especially for such use, some of them flat topped and some of those of later design gable topped and some oval topped, so that nothing can be placed on top of them. Dog crates are made in various sizes as well as styles, some with open, slatted sides and ends, some closed all around, except for the open spaces left for ventilation. Crates for bulldogs and dogs that gnaw are made with slats that, whether separated or set close together, are iron bound, so that the dogs can't set their teeth in the edges.

The dog crate is provided with a cup for water which is so constructed that the water can't spill out of it, and this cup is secured in the crate under the end of a pipe to which there is an opening in the top of the crate through which the dog can be kept supplied without opening the crate at all. Attached to the front of the crate is the dog's buffet, like a long canvas wallet or envelope, in which the dog's food is carried. The dog crate has at the ends handles by which it can be picked up and carried as a trunk would be.

Besides these various sizes and styles of dog crates there are also made in various sizes smaller, lighter crates for puppies, and crates of one sort and another of special sizes are made to order.

First and last there are sold a good many dog and puppy crates, and they are regular articles of stock where dog supplies are sold.—New York Sun.

THE BREAD WAS AN EXTRA.

An English Cafe Charge That Surprised an American.

"One of the strangest things about the management of English restaurants," remarked a gentleman who has recently returned from a visit to London to the writer, "is the custom of charging diners for every slice of bread which they eat. For instance, a day or two before my departure from the British capital I, as a mark of esteem, invited several English friends to dine with me at one of the most celebrated of the fashionable west end restaurants. Well, the repast was served in a private room, and everything went off splendidly until the coffee and cigar stage was reached and I asked that my bill be brought to me. There, to my utter astonishment, the head waiter, in the hearing of the assembled company, approached me and in a loud voice asked, 'And how many breads 'ave you 'ad, sir?'

"This question I could not answer, as I had not been engaged in counting the number of slices consumed, but one of my guests, who had evidently kept track of the bread, noticing my embarrassment, said in my behalf, 'Four plates.'

"'Ah,' muttered the waiter, 'that's 1 shillin hextra.' And after adding the amount to my bill he handed it to me for inspection.

"Of course I paid for the bread, but I have been wondering ever since I did so why the American custom of not charging for 'the staff of life' is not introduced over there."—Washington Star.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Backache, Fainting and Dizzy Spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly and run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Cures Blood Poison and Cancer.

Eating sores, swellings, falling hair, mucous patches, ulcers, scrofula, aching bones and joints, itching skin, boils, pimples, etc., by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure malignant blood and skin troubles. B. B. B. heals every sore and makes the blood pure and rich. Over 3,000 cures of worst and most obstinate cases by taking B. B. B. Druggists, $1. Describe trouble and trial bottle sent free by writing to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. †

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ma th th sa

THE SEASHORE HOTEL.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C

Opens for the Summer, June 1st, 1901.

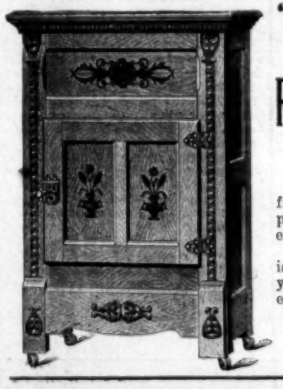
We have added since last season SIXTY additional bed rooms, new ball room—3,200 square feet, 50 elegant bath rooms with individual sprinklers for ladies. No more delightful resort in the South.

Hotel being but a few yards from the water's edge renders it cool and comfortable at all times. No malaria, no mosquitoes, no flies. The finest bathing, boating and fishing along the Atlantic coast.

The cuisine will be thoroughly up to date, embracing everything in the way of delicacies in sea foods and choice edibles. Artesian water. Music the entire season by Professor Hollowbush's New York orchestra of seven pieces. Write for descriptive booklet, rates, etc. Address

JOE H. HINTON, Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 10 tf



"CHAMPION REFRIGERATORS."

"DOMESTIC" ICE CHESTS.

We now have one of the best Refrigerators that is made, and at such prices as will put them in reach of every one.

A poor Refrigerator and Ice Chest is about the most worthless thing you can possibly have. Come and examine ours.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
je 6 tf Purcell Building.

If You Want to Be—

STRICTLY IN IT AT THE SEASHORE THIS SUMMER

GET A PAIR OF CANVAS OXFORDS,

Men or Ladies' styles, all sizes.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

je 9 tf

Timely Advice.

If you are going for an outing don't fail to take along a KODAK and a supply of films, a Lawn Tennis Racket or Golf outfit. You will be sure to need them.

Summer Reading.

We have all the late Novels at publishers' prices, or you can read them in our popular "Circulating Library of Current Fiction." We rent them at 25 cents each.

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 9 tf

A Thousand Mothers'—

HEARTS MADE GLAD THIS WEEK BY LOOKING IN OUR WINDOW AT THE 50 CENTS DRIVES WE ARE OFFERING IN

SUMMER SHOES

For the dear children and themselves. If you don't see what you want in the window ask about them inside.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SON.

je 11 tf

New Goods!

Marrow Fat Beans.
Evaporated Apricots.

Fox's Saratoga Chips.

Dried Lima Beans.
Postum Cereal---Grape Nuts.
Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate.
Au Mara Squin---Bigarreaux.
Stuffed Olives 10c a Jar.

S. W. SANDERS,

At The Unlucky Corner.

my 15 tf

One Fine Horse,
One Fine Mule,
AT A BARGAIN.

Unfit for our heavy work on pavements, but capable of good service on Farm.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

ma 15 tf Nutt and Mulberry

GERMANIA,

Portland Cement.
Hoffman, Rosindale Cement.
Bagging and Ties,
Molasses,

Domestic and Imported
Salt, Grain, Lime,
Hay, Nails.

The Worth Co.

my 14 tf

Ice Cream

One Dollar Per Gallon.

Vanilla, Chocolate, Pineapple.

Palace Bakery in full blast.

ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS.

Candy Store—Bell 'Phone 346, Inter-State 191.
Palace Bakery—Bell 'Phone 261, Inter-State 25. my 12 tf

DR. OTTO'S SPRUCE GUM BALSAM

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

Dr. OTTO'S SPRUCE GUM BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLDS ..... AND ALL..... LUNG TROUBLES

This remedy is a strictly scientific compound of peculiar virtue. The MOST STUBBORN COUGHS not only immediately yield to this remedy, but are speedily and

PERMANENTLY CURED.

Price, 25 and 50 Cents.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
jan 13 6m sa tu th

RECORD OF WEST INDIA SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN		
41	Leaves Wilmington at 3:45 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:20 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:35 P. M., Charlotte 10:15 P. M.	
38	Leaves Charlotte 5:30 A. M., Hamlet at 8:10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:44 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.	

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.25 a m
Ar Monroe	12.20 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1 42 a m	10 30 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.46 a m	12.22 p m
Ar Athens	6 28 a m	2 40 p m
Ar Atlanta	8 00 a m	3.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10 50 p m	7 20 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	4 52 a m	1 47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.18 a m	8 10 p m
Ar Tampa	5 40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.25 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.23 p m
Ar Portsmouth	5 45 a m	2 45 p m
Ar Norfolk	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.25 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.23 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 48 a m	2 45 p m
Ar Richmond	6 33 a m	3 31 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	7 05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11 25 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.25 p m	5.30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 41, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 5.50 p. m.; Norfolk 9.00 p. m.; Raleigh 4.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.10 a. m.; Charlotte 5.30 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.35 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
ma 26 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, June 8
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, June 15

From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, June 8
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, June 15

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, June 11
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday June 18

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.
je 7 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by
The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.
TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY
WRITE US ABOUT IT †

THE TEST OF TIME.

You buy Furniture for a lifetime. You base your estimate of the firm from whom you buy it of on how it turns out after you have bought it and carried it home. A firm therefore that intends to stay in business a long time cannot afford to sell anything that does not give long time satisfaction. I cannot afford to let any one buy a dollar's worth of Furniture that won't entirely please them. My business has grown to large proportions through honest treatment of the public, and that is the secret of my success.

N. F. PARKER,
111 Market Street.
Bell 'Phone 613. Inter-State 421.
je 12 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect June 9, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.36 P. M., Richmond 7.02 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.50 P. M. Baltimore 1.53 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 1.30 P. M., †Tarboro 5.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.25 P. M., Weldon 1.39 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 3.41 A. M., Richmond 3.30 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.25 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 P. M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newborn 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 3.56 A. M., Augusta 7 55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2 40 A. M., Jacksonville 5.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10 00 P. M

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.06 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.26 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 9.25 A. M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †2 30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.00 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.02 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston †9 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.05 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.36 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newborn 9.06 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 5 00 A. M., Sanford 2.00 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 12 05 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M. Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.10 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 A. M

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.35 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M. P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.09 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.55 P. M., Parkton 5.50 P. M., Red Springs 6.23 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrives Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.56 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 A. M. Greenville 8.22 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.25 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.50 P. M.; Sunday, 4.10 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 5.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 8.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 7.45 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 10 P. M

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Clowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.40 P. M., leave Chadbourn 5.55 P. M.; arrive Elrod 6.10 A M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A M. arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A M. Daily except Sunday

Trains leave Sumter 4.23 P. M., Manning 5.08 P. M.; arrive Lane's 5.53 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9 17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.51 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †5.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 9.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.35 A. M., Darlington 8.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.40 P. M. 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., †2 32 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.55 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.22 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.30 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M. 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.02 A. M., Creston 4.45 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.40 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.40 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M. Sumter 6.00 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager
je 11 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 33	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 05	7 07	Morehead City	7 27	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M. and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 13.

CLAUDE BERNARD IN TROUBLE

Assaulted at Greenville Yesterday Morning by an Ayden Man—Face and Head Badly Bruised.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

GREENVILLE, N. C., June 12.—At the depot here this morning U. S. District Attorney C. M. Bernard, of Raleigh, was assaulted and badly beaten about the head and face by Mr. Elias McLawhorn, of Ayden. McLawhorn came to Greenville on the morning train and Bernard was at the depot waiting to take the same train out. As soon as McLawhorn saw Bernard, without a word he was on him, had him down on the ground and was dealing him rapid blows in the face with his fist. Before bystanders could interfere Bernard's face was black with bruises and blood was streaming from several wounds.

MaLawhorn was pulled off and Bernard got on his feet and started towards him when McLawhorn dealt him another terrible blow in the face that knocked him prostrate.

McLawhorn gave this as a reason for making the assault: Sometime ago he had trouble with the postmaster at Ayden and his son and shot at one of them. McLawhorn was given a brief term in jail for this While in jail he wrote letters to his people at Ayden which he claims the postmaster there tampered with. After his release from jail he swore out a warrant against the postmaster for intercepting his letters which, he says, the District Attorney refused to prosecute, both he and the postmaster being Republicans and on intimate terms.

McLawhorn said he would whip Bernard for this the first time he saw him and carried out his threat.

MALE AND FEMALE RISKS.

Mutual Life Insurance Company Will Hereafter Make no Distinctions.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, June 12.—For some time past the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has been making a distinction between male and female risks. It now insures, women whose application show them to be desirable risks on exactly the same terms as men. More than that, hereafter the sexes are to stand on an equality in getting employment in all the offices of the company. The Mutual Life has returned more than five hundred and forty millions ($540,479,810.44) to policy holders and carried the sunlight of comfort to hundreds of thousands of grief darkened homes. No other company has approached this sum. The broad liberality of the management of the Mutual Life is bringing a volume of new business unequaled in its previous history.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

Rockhill's Proposition to Submit the Question to the Hague Tribunal for Arbitration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. Rockhill's proposition to submit the indemnity question to The Hague tribunal, it is now learned, carries with it the adjustment of the total of the indemnity. Through a misunderstanding, which, perhaps, was purposely created by some of the Powers, the sum of 450,000,000 taels was supposed to have been finally agreed upon by all the Powers as the total of indemnity to be demanded from China. As a matter of fact there is nothing official to show that the Powers, or indeed a majority of them, actually made this a matter of formal agreement It is true that China undertook to pay an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, but it is equally true that this undertaking, doubtless based upon the misunderstanding above referred to, was at least in advance of a formal agreement among the ministers themselves. Hence Mr. Rockhill's proposition to include the total of the indemnity in the matters to be submitted to The Hague arbitration. The hope that the arbitration plan will prevail is based upon the belief that no other scheme so far brought forward is sufficient.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

Annual Re-adjustment Completed — Increases and Reductions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The annual re-adjustment of postmasters' salaries has just been completed in the office of the first assistant postmaster-general, the result being that on the first of July, 1,770 postmasters will receive increased pay and 229 will receive reduced amounts. The total reduction is $28,400 and the aggregate increase $215,600, making a net increase of $187,200. In only one instance, that of New Orleans, does the increase amount to as much as $1,000. There are three increases of $500 each; 14 of $400; 49 of $300; 225 of $200 and 1,478 of $100. The office at Columbia, S. C., has been advanced from second to first class.

BRONZE BUST OF LEE

Presented to Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., June 12.—General Robert E. Lee's bronze bust, by Frederick Voliek, has been presented to Washington and Lee University by Frank Tharr, of New Orleans. The bronze is life size and is said to be the best work of art extant of General Lee. The artist was employed by the Confederate government to make the bust during the civil war, and was a native of Nuremberg, Bavaria. He intended to use his model for a heroic statue of General Lee, but his death prevented.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles, it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Important Topics Discussed by Governors of Various States or Their Representatives

OUR TRADE WITH THE ORIENT

Subject of the Chinese Minister's Address at Night Session—Other Speakers. Gen. J. S. Carr Represented the State of North Carolina

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The most important event of to day's sessions of the Southern Industrial Convention was an address to-night by Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister. Horticultural Hall was crowded to the doors by men prominent in the industrial and commercial industries of the city and leading society women. The distinguished Oriental diplomat spoke on "American Trade with the Orient," and told his hearers that China was the greatest market in the world for American manufactures.

The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to brief addresses on "The Relation of the States of the South to the Productive Wealth of the Nation" and "The Industrial and Commercial Advantages of Southern Cities."

An address on "Women's Work for the Industrial South" was made to-night by Mrs. S. M. Horner, of New Orleans.

During the day the delegates visited the industrial establishments in the city and their ladies visited Fairmont Park. There was a largely attended reception to-night at the Manufacturers' Club.

Wu Ting Fang's Address.

Horticultural Hall was crowded to night when Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, arose to address the convention on "American Trade with the Orient." Minister Wu was given a flattering reception and his speech was frequently interrupted by rounds of applause. He said, in part:

"The world is pervaded with a spirit of commercialism. The cry now everywere is commercial expansion. This is very good. I am glad to hear it. It is far better than territorial expansion. This latter expansion in many cases works hardship and does injustice. In making this comparison I do not mean to refer to any nation or to any individual; I am speaking in a general way. Trade and commerce is good for us all; it benefits you and benefits us; it is a mutual advantage.

"There are those who for some trade concessions make an excuse to seize territory, and there are merchants—and these belong to the great numerous class who are sincere in their trade—who give what they take; they earnestly deal in what they possess. China is one of those nations which consume more than they can produce. So in many things we have turned to the foreigner for goods that we needed. Thus you see, China is the great market for your people. We consume many things that we do not make."

Continuing, Minister Wu said China's imports of American cotton were increasing every year. He said it had been argued that China was economical and would not purchase any American manufactures, especially those termed luxuries. Human nature, he said, is never satisfied and the Chinese will buy many things when they come to know the use of them. "Commerce," said Minister Wu, "makes friends, cements friendship and maintains peace. Therefore, by extending your commerce you will be indirectly maintaining the peace of the world."

Some of the Speakers.

Congressman Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana, and C. E. Hooker, of Mississippi, spoke for the Governors of their States; General J. S. Carr, represented North Carolina; Alexander Helper, of Baltimore, Md., spoke for Maryland. Colonel Jerome Hill, of Memphis, Tenn., and Colonel Harry Wressinger, of Louisville, Ky., made brief addresses. Mayor Riggins, of Waco, Texas, yielded his time to Professor H. P. Alewater, of Abeline, Texas, who exhibited samples of the natural products of the State and explained the value of each and the great benefits to investors who will develop these raw materials. The discussion was ended by John Stewart Bryan, of Richmond, Va., after which a recess was taken. At the afternoon session the topic "The Industrial and Commercial Advantages of the Cities of the South," was taken up and discussed by the delegates.

THE CUBAN CONVENTION.

Accepted the Platt Amendment by a Vote of Sixteen to Eleven.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 12.—The Cuban Constitutional Convention to-day accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 16 to 11. A resolution to accept was carried without discussion. Immediately after the opening of the session Senores Tamayo, Villuendas and Quesada, constituting a majority of the committee on relations, submitted as a subsitute for the committee's former report the Platt amendment as passed by Congress, recommending that it be accepted and made an appendix to the constitution.

The convention will now appoint a committee to draw up the election law.

FLORIDA STRIKES OIL.

Find Reported Near Dunellon, in Marion County, of Promising Character.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 12.—News was received here to-night from Gainesville, Fla., through railroad sources that have always been found reliable, to the effect that oil has been struck in considerable quantities near Dunellon, in Marion county, Florida.

The strike, according to the information, is of the most promising character. The prices of lands in the vicinity are said to be soaring. The discovery is four miles from the village of Dunellon.

POSSE IN PURSUIT.

Brother of the Wife of Gov. McMillin Murdered by a Negro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SHREVEPORT, LA., June 12.—John Gray Foster, brother of the wife of Governor McMillin, of Tennessee, was shot and killed to day on his plantation by a negro laborer. A posse is now in pursuit. The Foster family is one of the most prominent in the State and the murder has caused intense excitement.

REACHED CRITICAL STAGE.

Strike Situation at Newport News—Business Men Trying to Arrange Conference for Arbitration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 12.—The strike situation in Newport News has reached a critical stage. In addition to the striking machinists, about five hundred in number, two hundred skilled men from the electrical, plumbing and pipe-fitting departments were laid off yesterday. To-day one hundred and fifty more, chiefly laborers, were laid off. In each case action was due to the interference in the progress of the work of the departments by the strike. It is stated that other departments will be laid off as rapidly as they finish their work ahead of the machines and can do no more without the aid of the machine shops.

As the city is largely dependent upon the 7,000 men at the yard, the feeling in business circles is uncomfortable in the highest degree At the present rate, the yard will close down in a week or ten days, unless there is a change. The Business Men's Association met to-day and appointed a committee to confer with the machinists and the management of the yard to see if some agreement as to arbitration could not be reached. No result has yet been attained.

VIRGINIA'S CONVENTION.

Hon. John Goode Elected President--Takes Sttong Ground in Favor of Restricting Negro Suffrage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—The Virginia Constitutional Convention met at noon to day.

Hon. John Goode, of Bedford, was elected president, and in his speech of acceptance, announced the principal questions the body will be called upon to consider, and took strong ground in favor of restricting negro suffrage.

The question of the members taking the oath prescribed for State officers was raised, and a long debate followed. It was decided finally that neither that nor any other oath should be taken. Senator Daniel was one of the leaders of the opposition to swearing in the members. The decision of the body was influenced by the fact that to take the oath of office might trammel it in dealing with the suffrage issue. Some of the members declared that they would suffer expulsion before they would be sworn in.

After the oath question had been disposed of, several committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.

Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York—Result of Losses by the Jacksonville Fire.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, June 12.—As a result of losses sustained in the Jacksonville fire, one New York insurance company which has been operating since 1851, retired to day from active business. When the Florida loss was reported it was said that the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York had been hit hard, although the exact amount was not known. It developed to day, however, that the company's claims, as a result of that one fire, aggregate $80,000 and that late last night the company's risks were re insured by the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New York. The contract of re-insurance went into effect to-day, so that the Pacific which ranked high among the smaller underwriting concerns, is no longer in business. The Jacksonville loss did not cripple the Pacific, for it had a surplus beyond all its claims; but it reduced its margin above capital to such an extent that the directors decided to withdraw from the field. The Pacific had more than $60,000,000 of insurance in force which will be amply protected under the terms of the re-insurance deal.

WARM WIRELETS.

Rev. Burris A. Jenkins, pastor of the Christian Church of Buffalo, N. Y., has accepted the presidency of the Kentucky University.

The Southern Music Teachers' Association, now holding a session in Chattanooga, has selected Asheville, N. C., for the next place of meeting.

Pennsylvania railroad officials deny positively that the company has acquired a controlling interest in the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

The training ship Alliance sailed from Hampton Roads yesterday on an extended European cruise, with 200 green men enlisted throughout Ohio.

Secretary Long will shortly appoint a board of naval officers to proceed to Porto Rico to examine into the advisability of establishing a United States naval station on that island.

Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of Senator Hanna, has accepted an invitation to christen the cruiser Cleveland now being built at Bath, Me. The cruiser, it is said, will be launched within a short time.

Three hundred delegates and over 3,600 singers from all parts of the country are expected to attend the thirtieth Zangerfest of Zangerbund, to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., June 24th, 25th and 26th.

The woman's board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which has been in session at Asheville, N. C., the past week, has adjourned. Charleston, S. C., was chosen as the next meeting place.

Jimmy Kelly, of Boston, won a 25 round boxing match from Tony Moran, of New York, at Savannah, Ga., last night before a full house. The men are light weights and the fight was an exceptionally clever exhibition of boxing.

At the commencement exercises of Roanoke College yesterday addresses were delivered by members of the graduating class, among them H. W. A. Hanson, of Wilmington, N. C., who spoke on Christian Missions and Social Progress.

Simple funeral services were conducted over the remains of Governor W. J. Samford at Tuscaloosa. The body was then taken to Montgomery and will lie in state at the capitol today. The interment will be at Opelike Friday.

General MacArthur, at Manila, cables that a large number of men in regular regiments ordered to the United States, wish to remain there, and authority is requested to transfer those desirable to regiments remaining. General Corbin has granted the authority requested.

Baby's Diary.

A unique and handsome publication wherein to record the important events in baby's life has just been issued by Borden's condensed Milk Co., 71 Hudson St., New York. It is not given away but is sent upon receipt of 10 cents.

FASTEST OF HER CLASS AFLOAT.

The New Battleship Illinois Made a Most Successful Trial Trip Yesterday.

AVERAGE SPEED 17.31 KNOTS.

Maintained for Four Consecutive Hours. Proved Her Ability to Turn Upon an Enemy With Extraordinary Quickness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., June 12.—With the proud distinction of being the fastest battleship in America and the speediest of her class in the world, the new sea fighter Illinois lies at anchor in President's Roads to-night after a most successful trial. Over the government course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise and return, a distance of sixty-six nautical miles, she raced to-day under the watchful eyes of United States naval representatives and established a new record by maintaining an average speed of 17.31 knots for four consecutive hours. Not only did she demonstrate that she was faster than any warship of her size afloat, but she proved her ability to turn upon an enemy with extraordinary quickness by describing a complete circle within three hundred yards, or little more than twice her length, in three minutes and ten seconds, while ploughing through the sea at full speed. Steadiness and reserve power characterized the performance of the ship throughout the severe test.

The work of her engines was smooth and even and the records of the day showed but one-tenth of a knot difference in speed between the northern run and the return. The machinery easily met every requirement and no accident of any kind marred the success of the day.

Rear Admiral Sampson, who was aboard, unofficially, and Rear Admiral Evans, who acted as president of the trial board, as well as the other naval officers who participated in the trial, were thoroughly pleased with the new champion and as she steamed back to her anchorage with a broom at her masthead the officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, whose three years' of labor had reached such a happy climax, were enthusiastically congratulated.

Splendid Performance.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The splendid performance of the battleship Illinois on her trial trip to-day came to Secretary Long to-night in a dispatch from Captain Robley Evans, the chairman of the trial board. It contained the same information as that in the press dispatches. Secretary Long in a brief talk on the fine performance of the ship said:

"The result is very satisfactory to the department. We knew that the Illinois was a fine ship and expected her to make an excellent showing. We think she will prove herself one of the best ships in the American navy. The results speak admirably for the contractors and shows well for the shipbuilder. We are in the lead. The Illinois is a very fine ship and we ought to be proud of it."

IN PRIVATE AUDIENCE.

Cardinal Gibbons and the Pope Discuss Cuba and the Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, June 12.—The Rome correspondent of the *Times* says the Pope in the private audience he accorded to Cardinal Gibbons yesterday, discussing the question of the religious orders in Cuba and the Philippines, referred to regularizing the position of friars and creating a native priesthood who would not be slavish adherents of Spanish traditions.

The Pope and Cardinal Gibbons, the correspondent adds, do not deceive themselves regarding the difficulties of the problem they have before them.

ONE MEAL A DAY.

Pronounced a Secret of Human Health and Happiness.

It is by no means impossible that the newest world lecturer will allude to the delays of the single meal reform. The one meal a day plan was successfully practiced by some 80,000,000 men of the healthiest, wealthiest and most intelligent nations of antiquity for nearly 1,000 years.

No unprejudiced observer can deny that for the vast plurality of our fellow men there is no other practicable way to live up to the principle of the sanitary maxim, "Never to eat till we have leisure to digest."

Nine out of ten laborers have to hurry from the breakfast table to their daily work and cannot count upon more than a few minutes of afternoon meal rest. The same in rolling mills, shipyards, railway yards, workshops and schoolrooms.

Less than a year's time would suffice to give the one meal habit the force of a second nature, and those who would like to form an idea of its universal observance during the classic period of antiquity should read Peter Bayle's dissertation on "Domestic Life In Athens and Rome" or De Quincey's humorous essay, published in the second volume of miscellanies under the title, "Dinner, Real and Reputed."

There would be time for play, for reading, for the enjoyment of art and entertaining conversation.

Sunstrokes would be known only from the traditions of insanitary barbarism. The granger's youngsters would get afternoon sports enough to think life on a farm decidedly worth living. No after dinner martyrdom would tempt truants, housekeeping drudgery would be lessened two-thirds. —Felix M. Oswald, M. D., in Health Culture.

A Telegram That Talked.

At one time when the late Georgie Drew Barrymore was playing in San Francisco a fabulous sum was offered her by a local theater for her services for a few weeks. The offer was exceedingly tempting, but her contract with Charles Frohman stood in the way. However, on the nothing venture nothing won theory, she telegraphed a detailed statement of the offer she had received to Frohman in New York, explained how anxious she was to accept it and wound up with the plea, "Will you release me?" In due course of time she received the following telegram in answer:

Mrs. Georgie Drew Barrymore, Palace Hotel, San Francisco:
No! CHARLES FROHMAN.

Albeit disappointed, Mrs. Barrymore at once sent this characteristic reply:

Charles Frohman, New York City:
Oh! GEORGIE DREW BARRYMORE.

—New York Tribune.

A Faultless Reply.

Examiner in Physics—What happens when a light falls into the water at an angle of 45 degrees?

Pupil—It goes out.

BALL GAME AT LaGRANGE.

Local Team Defeated Mount Olive in the Score of Four to Three.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

LAGRANGE, N. C., June 12.—In an eleven inning contest here to-day the local team defeated Mount Olive in a score of 4 to 3. The game was an unusually interesting one.

Southside Meetings.

The meetings at Southside Baptist Church have been attended with such interest and large congregations that the pastor and the Rev. Mr. Haymore have decided to continue them through the week with three services on Sunday. Mr. Haymore is preaching forcibly and with telling effect. Services are held nightly and the public is cordially invited.

City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

BUSINESS LOCALS

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

One of the managers for the Chas. M. Stieff firm—Piano Manufacturers of Baltimore—will be in the city during the week, and it will be to your interest to consult him if you want to purchase a Piano, or know more about the Stieff. These instruments are such as to interest the music-lovers of Wilmington. Call Bell 'Phone 156, or address card to Chas. M. Stieff, City. je 11 3t*

Wanted—Four good Agents, Ladies or Gents. Something new and good pay. L. Hoffecker, Artist, No. 307 North Front street. je 13 1t*

We are again making our popular Summer Souvenir Photographs. Will make them every day this week for benefit of teachers. After this week on Wednesday and Saturday only. Price $2.00 per dozen. Call and see them. Taylor's Studio, 104 Princess street. je 13 tf

Excursion to Southport and to Sea Sunday, June 16th, on steamer Compton, leaving her wharf between Market and Dock streets at 9:45 A. M., returning leave Southport at 4:30 P. M. and reaching city at 6:30 P. M. Fare for the round trip only 25 cents. th sa su je 13 tf

Well, we are not giving away balls and bats, but we are giving the best show on the road for ten cents. If you don't believe it just come and see Butt's Panorama and Edison's Projectiscope, with Mrs. Nation, and Queen Victoria's funeral procession. Under auspices N. N. and S. Society of Fifth Street M. E. Church. Lot on Front near Castle street. Admission only one dime. je 12 2t

Black River Shippers—Don't mistake the boat Steamer Croesus leaves foot of Dock street Tuesdays and Fridays. Takes your freight and passengers at old time rate. All points between Wilmington and Mill Creek. T. H. Hawkins, owner. je 12 3t*

For Rent—A nice Unfurnished Room, centrally located; two blocks from Postoffice. Address C, care STAR office je 11 4t

Centrally Located—Our Store is convenient for the wholesale purchasers. Call and leave your packages. We take care of them free of charge and show you a nice up to date line. Groceries, drugs, woodware and job tobacco. Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. T. D. Love, 110 North Water street. je 1 tf

For Sale—Business location on Cape Fear river known as White Hall. Property includes twenty acres of Land, Ferry, Turpentine Still and fixtures, Grist and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, Store House and Dwelling. Apply to The Worth Co. Wilmington, N. C. my 14 tf

Cut Prices on Gipsy, Hammer, J. Q. S., Tailor Made, Pigeon, Legal Tender, Ripe Apple, Bouquet Tobacco's, Best Porto Rico Molasses, Pail Candies, Toilet Soaps, Drugs, Extracts, Paper Sacks and Twine. Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays Call or write T. D. Love, P. O. Box 345. my 2 tf

Berkshire Pigs and Brown Leghorn Chickens. The best of their breed. For sale. L. L. Sellers, city. ap 4 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily Jno. S. Harris, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 438. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. M. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 599. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, ... $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.
jan 3 tf

Election Notice.

In accordance with the laws of 1901 entitled An Act to issue Bonds for road improvement in New Hanover County, an election will be held Tuesday, June 18th, 1901, and the question submitted as follows:

"Shall New Hanover County, North Carolina, issue fifty thousand dollars of its bonds, with interest coupons attached, to repair, make and improve the public roads in said county."

The ballots tendered and cast by the qualified electors shall have written or printed upon them "For good roads or against good roads."

All qualified electors who favor the issue of said bonds shall vote "for good roads." All qualified voters who are opposed to the issue of said bonds shall vote "against good roads."

An entire new registration is required for said election.

Registration books will be opened May 16th and remain open till June 7th inclusive, at the voting places in the regular election precincts as follows:

First Ward—1st Division—Polling place adjoining Mavronichols' store, on Fourth between Hanover and Brunswick streets. Registrar—F. T. Skipper. Poll holders—J. D. Doscher and Geo. Bland.

First Ward—2nd Division—Polling place Ottersons's store northeast corner Fifth and Harnett streets. Registrar—J. A. Barnes. Poll holders—T. B. Carroll and Martin Rathgen.

First Ward—3rd Division—Polling place Hose Reel house near Fourth street bridge. Registrar—W. A. Wright. Poll holders—J. T. McIver, Geo. Hewlett.

Second Ward—Polling place Old Court House. Registrar—A. J. Hill. Poll holders—R. W. Wallace, S. P. Collier.

Third Ward—Polling place near southwest corner Eighth and Princess streets. Registrar—A. G. Hankins. Poll holders—Walker Meares, Geo. P. Cotchett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place Worth's Ice house, on Dock between Front and Water streets. Registrar—J. R. Davis. Poll holders—T. G. Pickett, W. J. Bellamy.

Fifth Ward—1st Division—Polling place, Hook and Ladder House on Fifth, near Castle street. Registrar—R. H. McKoy. Poll holders—J. M. Branch and Fred Griffith.

Fifth Ward—2nd Division—Polling place, Engine House, corner Sixth and Castle streets. Registrar—J. D. H. Klander. Poll holders—J. M. McGowan and H. A. Decover.

Cape Fear Township—Polling place, Blossom's Store, at Castle Haynes. Registrar—R. W. Bordeau. Poll holders—C. H. Casteen and T. J. Belcher.

Masonboro Township—Polling place, Township House. Registrar—D. J. Fergus. Poll holders—Chas. W. Bishop and Jno. G. Wagner.

Federal Point Township—Polling place, Capps' Store. Registrar—F. D. Capps. Poll holders—Jno. Keyes and Hill Williams.

Harnett Township—1st Division—Polling place, Delgado store. Registrar—J. D. Woody. Poll holders—R. B. Moore and D. T. O'Brien.

Second Division—Polling place, Township House, near 7 mile post Registrar—Garrett Walker. Poll holders—C. H. Alexander and Robt. Parker.

D. McEACHERN, Chairman.

By order of Board County Commissioners.
ma 7 18 ju

63 1-2 Steps

EAST from the corner of Front, and WEST from corner second and Princess streets will take you to

MERCER & EVANS CO.

DEPARTMENT STORES,

Where the public have found; are still finding and will continue to find the BEST GOODS for the LEAST MONEY, any where to be found. A comparison will convince.

Shoes Our Specialty.

Bell 'Phone 661. ap 28 tf

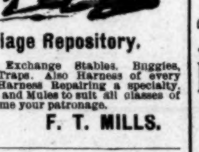
New Goods in Stock and to arrive.

Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Grits, Meal, Molasses Canned Goods

FIRST PAT. FLOUR, 2ND PAT. FLOUR, STRAIGHT FLOUR, WHEAT BRAN, &c., &c,

Special attention given to consignments. Your orders appreciated.

S. P. McNAIR.
my 22 tf



Carriage Repository.

Sales and Exchange Stables. Buggies, Phætons and Traps. Also Harness of every description. Harness Repairing a specialty. Stylish Horses and Mules to suit all classes of buyers. Give me your patronage.

F. T. MILLS.
je 5 tf

50 Bbls. Large Mullets.

50 Barrels Medium Mullets.
100 Bags Green Coffee.
1 Car A1 Straight Flour.
200 Boxes Damaged Tobacco.
200 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
25,000 Cigars, retail at 5c.
20,000 Cigars, retail 2 for 5c.
40,000 Cheroots.
100 Boxes Soap.
100 Cases Lye.
50 Cases Oysters.
100 Cases Pie Peaches.
25 Cases Table Peaches.
50 Packets Rice.
25 Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Vinegar.

These Goods for sale at prices to suit the times.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
18 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
apr 5 tf

Mortgage Sale!

By virtue of the power of sale in a certain Deed of Mortgage executed to the North Carolina Home Building Association by J. W. Mills and wife, Mary E. Mills, on the 25th day of March, 1898, and duly recorded in Book 22, pages 526 et seq., of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover County on Monday, June 17th, 1901, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C. Beginning at a point in the Northwestern intersection of 9th and Wooster streets, runs thence West with Northern line of Wooster street 180 feet, thence North and parallel with Ninth street 66 feet, thence East and parallel with Wooster street, 180 feet to Ninth street, thence South with Western line of Ninth street 66 feet to the beginning. Being part of lot No. 6, Block 66. This 24th day of May, 1901.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.
Bellamy & Peschau, Att'ys. my 20t

Capped the Climax.

Yes, we have reached that point by the introduction of four new "Climax" Chairs and other furniture to correspond. Our barbers are skilled in the business and our razors and other "trimmings" are, as they have always been, of the very best. We solicit your patronage.

DAVIS & GUION, 7 South Front St.
je 6 tf

Bear In Mind

That money deposited with the People's Savings Bank before July 1st draws 4 per cent. per annum, from that date, payable in three months.

Do not put off opening an account with us, something might happen to prevent you if you delay.

OUR MOTTO:—Safety, courtesy, promptness, liberality. We solicit your savings account.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
F. W. DICK, Cashier.
je 13 tf

Housekeepers' Supplies

PARTIES MOVING TO THE BEACH FOR THE SUMMER OR WHO ARE RENOVATING THEIR HOMES CAN FIND THE THINGS THEY NEED IN

Furnishing Goods at The Racket Store.

We have just received 70 rolls new Matting for 10, 15, 18, 20 and 25c per yard; 100 remnants in Matting, worth from 18 to 25c, all now from 10 to 12½c by the piece. Mosquito Canopies with frames, ropes and pulleys complete at $1.25 and $1.50. One hundred yards fine Bobinet for netting, 90 inches wide for 50c per yard. A big line of Swiss Curtains from 50c to $1.50 a pair. Hearth Brooms at 10c each. Carpet Brooms at 15, 20 and 25c. Silverware—Knives, Forks and Spoons—Knives 75c per set, Forks 50c, Teaspoons 25c, Tablespoons 25c set of three. White Metal Spoons for 10c set. Crockeryware—Fine Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers, full size, for 40c a set. Decorated Cups and Saucers, fine China, at 50c a set. Dinner Plates and Soup Plates for 50c a set. A big line of Tinware of all kinds in our 5 and 10c department. Window Shades, spring rollers and fixtures, 3x6 Opaque Linen, at 25c each; 3x7 for 35c each; 3x9 for 50c each. Ready-hemmed Sheets, full size, for 55 and 75c each. Pillow Cases at 10 and 15c each, Table Linen, Bleached Damask, at 23c a yard; 62 inch wide, all Linen Damask, at 50c; 66 inch Damask at 68c a yard; 70 inch fine Damask at 75c a yard, marked down from 85c. A job lot Colored Table Damask 50c goods for 25c per yard; fine Turkey Red Damask at 50c a yard. A big line of Towels 42 inches long for 10c. A line of fine 25 and 35c Towels for 22½c. Linen napkins by the dozen, from 50c, 65c, 75c and up to $1.50 per dozen. Matting and carpet tacks, 3 and 6c papers for 5c. Tack hammers at 5c each.

A big line of new white goods received to day. Open-work Lace Lawn for 7c, regular 10c quality, 18c quality for 2½c. Heavy Pique for skirts worth 25c, special at 15c Fine Summer dress goods in double silk twill at 48c per yard. India Linen and Lawns. We have these goods any price from 5 to 25c per yard. One thousand navy blue organdies special this week at 3c per yard, fast color, 30 inches wide. Forty inch white lawn, worth 10, now 8c a yard. Impression Scotch Lawn, fast color, at 5c per yard. A big line of shirt waist ginghams for 8, 10 and 12½c per yard. Hosiery—Ladies' Lace Work Hose with seamless heels and toes at 10c and 15c a pair.

Ladies' imported lisle thread lace work hose at 25c, regular price 35c a pair. Infants' sacks in white and colored at 10c a pair. Ribbed top fast black hose for Ladies at 10c a pair. Ladies' black, white and cream hose at 5c a pair. Men's black, tan and fancy hose at 10c and up to 25c a pair. A big line of Children's hose, from size 5 to 9½ at 5 and 10c a pair.

Remember, in Clothing Department we have Boys' and Men's Clothing from the cheapest to the best. Men's black, clay finished Suits at $3.25. Men's all-wool Serge Suits at $5.00. Youths' long Pants Serge Suits at $4.50. We have Boys Suits from 50c up to $4.50 per Suit, from 4 to 16 years old.

Ladies, remember our Large Millinery Department. Just received, a big line of Ladies' white hats. Boys and Girls' canvas and duck hats. A big line of new ribbons, all colors, and new flowers and foliage. Our Five and Ten Cents Department is now ready to be shown and Ladies needing House Furnishing can buy them of us at the right prices. We are still giving away presents with cash purchases.

Come and bring your Card and get it punched.

Agent for McCall's Patterns at 10 and 15c

The Big Racket Store

GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROPRIETOR,

208 and 210 North Front Street.
je 9 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.

New Spring and Summer Clothing.

Our Stock comprises all the new and seasonable Goods to be found in the market. The entire lot of Boys', Youth's and Men's Clothing is made especially for us by the most competent cutters and trimmers. Men's correct style Sack Suits, in plain and fancies, at $5.00, $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00, are great values. Big selection. Office and odd Summer Coats in Alpacas and Blue Serges. White Duck Pants and White Vests reduced to 98c. Boys' Knee Suits, all styles, 75c to $5.00. Children's Crash Suits, all colors, 48c up. Boys' Linen Pants 25c Beautiful line Vestees and Blouses.

A SUMMER SNAP It is to supply your wants from our line of cool, light and handsome Footwear. Many scarcely know what to take when we show so many pretty styles in Velour Calf, Vici Kid, Tan and Patent Leather in the celebrated

"Crawford Shoe."

Our Stock of Cool Summer Underwear for Boys and Men

Was never more complete. Good idea to come to the Big Store.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. Bell Phone 114. Inter State 218.
je 9 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE, RALEIGH, N. C.,

AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

A select and thorough School for Girls. It will pay you to ask for its catalogue. Leschetizky system of Music.

J. H. BRAWLEY, Director. JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
je 12 3m

BEDROOM BEAUTY is sometimes increased by a bed different in material from the other furniture. Where in this is the case one of our handsome

BRASS BEDS

will give the best effect with the smallest expenditure of money. They are very artistic in design and finely finished Strongest beds made.

Prices to Suit.

Have a large assortment of Oak, Golden Oak, and Ash Beds and Three Piece Bedroom Suites.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 115. je 4 tf

We will sell during the coming week each pen of the different varieties of Chickens. Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Black Minorcas, Buff Cochins, Buff Leghorns and Brown Leghorns. We will close them out at $1.00 each and guarantee selected stock.

No Eggs can be furnished after this week.

S. J. DAVIS,

208-210 Market street,
Both 'Phones—194 je 5 tf

Wheat Bran.

218 Bags Wheat Bran.
468 Bags Cotton Seed Meal.
391 Bales Cotton Hulls.
210 Boxes Assorted Cakes.
218 Boxes Candy.
67 Barrels Candy, at Factory.
110 Pails Candy.
461 Boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
86 Barrels P. R. Molasses.
19 Barrels D. D. Syrup.
110 Boxes Carter's Ink.
89 Boxes Mucilage.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer
308, 310, 312 Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.
je 1 tf

Wheat Bran.

1 Car load Wheat Bran.
1,900 Bushels White Corn.
2,800 Bushels Mixed Corn.
1,200 Bushels Virginia Meal,
and all other goods usually kept in a grocery Store.

D. L. GORE CO.

120, 122 and 124 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
je 4 tf